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MRS. STRANG RELEASED ON BONDS

Approved by Magistrate Taylor Monday Evening and Leaves for Home

PROMINENT MEN SIGN IT

Mrs. Grace Ives Strang, whose release under a \$25,000 was consented to by state's attorney Welch late Monday, and whose bond was later approved by Magistrate Walter Taylor walked away from the Lake county jail at seven o'clock Monday evening, the bond having been filled out by signers whose total property valuation was many times the amount of the bond.

Mrs. Strang immediately went to her home in Highland Park where she is now resting up after her experiences of the past few weeks spent in jail pending action on the charge made against her by the state that she murdered her husband by giving her strychnine.

Mrs. Strang went to Highland Park with her two brothers who had been working so hard for her release even if but for the summer under bonds. The children were not at the jail to meet their mother but they were anxiously awaiting her at their home.

Mrs. Strang plans remaining in Highland Park for the time being with her four children. It is admitted she may take a trip some place to get away from the association which the past few weeks have produced.

The signers of the big bond, one of the largest ever submitted to the Lake county courts, included some of the best known men in Highland Park and Deerfield township.

A Chicago newspaper photographer tried his best all the way from Magistrate Taylor's office to the county jail to get a snapshot of Mrs. Strang and several times only interference of counsel, Mr. Dady and others prevented Will Ives, brother of Mrs. Strang, from smashing the camera man's equipment. It is said the photographer was unsuccessful in his attempts.

The signers of the bond were: Grace A. Strang, Charles A. Ives, Wm. G. Ives, brothers; E. A. Warren, Anthony Laenciani, John Udell, Julius H. Zimmerman, Fritz Bahr, Jessie Soby, R. L. Bullock, Theo. S. Knapp, E. L. Terry, E. H. Williams, R. E. Moore, C. E. Thompson.

It is stated that the bondsmen mentioned represent in their total property valuations of much over \$100,000.

Stolen Auto's Trail Leads to Fox Lake

The trail of a stolen automobile led Captain Wesley Westbrook of the Austin station and a squad of detectives Monday to Fox Lake, where the car was recovered and four men were placed under arrest. A fifth member of the band was arrested before it Chicago.

Robert A. Lackey, Oak Park, vice president of the Payson Manufacturing company, was on his way home Friday when three young men asked for a ride, entered his car, threw him out and drove away.

Next day a person who refused to give his name telephoned to Mr. Lackey saying that he had seen the robbery and that one of the men was Harry R. Clarke, Oak Park.

Clarke was arrested and said the car had been driven to Fox Lake. Captain Westbrook went to the lake and recovered the car, arresting Carl Knabe, Louis Larson and two other men whose names he refused to reveal.

First Daily Paper.

"March 11th was the anniversary of the birth of the first daily paper in England, to wit, the *Daily Courant*," says the London Morning Post. "It was issued in the year 1702, by El Mallet, against the Ditch in Fleet Street, and it was cynically said of the worthy pioneer that he was the earliest journalist to show any jealousy for an accurate statement of fact."

Saint-Saens a Prodigy.

Saint-Saens commenced to play the piano almost as soon as he learned to walk. He could tell as a child the notes struck by all the clock chimes in the house.

Paddock-Forster Wedding at St. Peter's Church

Wednesday morning, at 10:30 o'clock at St. Peter's church in this village occurred the wedding of Miss Mary E. Paddock of Grass Lake and Mr. Erving A. Forster of Chicago.

The church was very prettily decorated for the occasion and the ceremony was performed by Father Joseph Savage, cousin of the bride.

The music for the occasion was furnished by the church choir of Wilmot, with Arthur Buckley in soloist.

The bride wore a gown of ivory satin with an overdress of tulle and carried a prayer book. She was attended by Miss Loretta Gillen of Chicago as Maid of Honor, who wore a gown of pink and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Miss Lillian Forster of Chicago, sister of the groom, and Miss Belle Hughes of Antioch served as bride's maids, the former being attired in lavender and carried a bouquet of lavender roses, while the latter wore a dress of pale green and carried a bouquet of roses and daisies. The rainbow effect being carried out in minute detail.

The groom wore the conventional black and was attended by his brother A. W. Forster of Norfolk, Va., as best man. Walter Forbrick of Grass Lake and Ernest Hartman of Chicago served as ushers.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at Johnson's Bluff Lake resort followed by a reception at the home of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Forster left on the evening train for an extended honeymoon trip through the east. Upon their return they will reside in Chicago. The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Paddock of Grass Lake, and is one of the most popular young ladies of the vicinity. Her friends are numbered by the score and all unite in wishing the happy couple a most pleasant voyage on the matrimonial sea.

The groom, who is not widely acquainted here, is a young man of exemplary character and stands high in his profession, which is that of pharmacist.

Many friends and relatives from Chicago were in attendance as well as a large number from this vicinity.

Construct Vault for Remains of Robert Hook

John Sutherland of Waukegan is constructing a crypt in the Fox Lake cemetery for the remains of Robert Hook. Before Mr. Hook died he told Mr. Sutherland he wanted vault made from field stone taken from the farm at Monaville, where Mr. Hook was born. Mr. Sutherland is carrying out the wishes of Mr. Hook. The field stones are being used for walls and the walls will have a concrete roof and be lined with steel. When the vault is completed the remains of Mr. Hook will be transferred to it from Oakland cemetery.

Milk Producers Trial Put Over

Hot weather and judges and lawyers maneuvering to get away on their vacations caused the trial of the eight officials of the Milk Producers' Association, indicted for conspiring to arbitrarily fix milk prices, to be continued to September. Judge Joseph H. Fitch, trial judge in Chicago who has agreed to hear the case, said it wouldn't be fair to keep a jury locked up for the summer months. Former Governor Deneen and Assistant State's Attorneys Bell, Michels and Walker agreed to the postponement.

Advice From One Who Knew.
The puppy had been punished and was sulking in a corner. To him came the small daughter of the house, to administer, not comfort, but advice. "You may just as well be good first as last, Buddy," she admonished. "Everybody that belongs to mother has got to mind, I've been through it all and I know."

Dainty Early Flowers.
There is to me a daintiness about early flowers that touches me like poetry. They blow out with such a simple loveliness among the common herbs of pastures, and breathe their lives so unobtrusively, like hearts whose beatings are too gentle for the world.—Willis.

Modern Spelling.
Professor Miller of the University of Minnesota asked ninety normal students to spell ten words, and the best record was seven of the ten words, repellent, collectible, picnicking, inoculate, consensus, inferred, sacrilegious, dissipate, bilious, vilify.

Enough Is Plenty.
"Talk am sumpin' like rain," ruminated Shinbone; "a certain mount am welcome an' necessary, but doggone a deluge!"

REVIEW OF THE WORLD'S DAIRY INDUSTRY

Commissions Appointed Endeavoring to Arrive at True Status of Industry

DAIRYMEN MUST PROGRESS

The world's dairy industry is receiving, at the present time, more serious investigation and consideration than ever before in the world's history.

Commissions appointed by our Government and by corporate dairy interests are endeavoring to arrive at the true status of the industry in the old world, while commissions appointed by old world governments are making a very careful survey of their home conditions and the available supply of foreign dairy cattle and products. Some of these Commissions are represented in this country now.

In order, therefore, that all dairy research of the period might have some concentrating point, invitations have been issued, and prospectuses sent by our government to all foreign governments through the American Consular Service, covering the National Dairy Show and the replies received indicate a very keen interest, as noted by some half dozen acceptances of this invitation that have been received from foreign powers, in which it is stated that delegates or commissions will represent them at the show this fall.

So far as our cattle interests are concerned, our home demands possibly afford the best market for good cattle that there is available today, and we should take advantage of the necessary re-adjustment of the world's dairy supplies going on, to put ourselves in shape through a war to the hilt on the scrub at home, and the building up of our herds that will make us invincible when it comes to taking care of the world's needs of dairy products.

However, in point of invention and character of manufacture, a visit by any government commission will undoubtedly discover many things in the dairy machinery and equipment line that will be new to them, and highly important to their progress.

This makes of the dates—October 6th to 12th, 1919, dates of far reaching and vast importance to our National Dairy Industry, and any man associated with the industry who does not prepare to participate in the great events of that week at the National Dairy Show, is not seeking to keep up with the procession of progress in his industry.

The Department of our government most at interest, and the National Dairy Association ask and urge the kindest and heartiest co-operation of all officials of dairy associations in spreading the gospel of this year's National Dairy Show programme.

Two Girls Have Narrow Escape from Drowning

Mabel Stickles and Augusta Hucker had a narrow escape from drowning while bathing in Loon Lake last Tuesday afternoon. Before they realized what they were doing they had ventured out too far and being unable to swim well they went down. As they came up they called for help but those about thought their cries were only a joke, and calmly watched them sink once more. Suddenly, Gladys Stickles who is a good swimmer saw the situation was serious and immediately set out to render assistance, reaching them none too soon. As they were about to go down the third time she grabbed them and soon had them back to shore. A little later they were brought home. Beyond a bad fright they were uninjured, and are now thanking their lucky stars that Gladys had learned the art of swimming.

Muslings of Martha.
These wonderful business women we hear so much about may be all right, but I'd like to see one of 'em tackle th' job of gettin' up in th' mornin' an' gettin' breakfast fer ten before daylight.

Power Pays.
It is said that a sewing machine with an individual motor averages 1,000 stitches a minute, while the old-foot-driven machine accomplishes only 300 or 400 stitches a minute at most.

Calls on Girl; Is Taken By Sheriff Green

When Edward Croener, alias Edward Wotski, aged 18, called upon his sweetheart Tuesday night he made a serious mistake, as he now occupies a cell in the county jail in Waukegan, charged with the theft on \$700 worth of Liberty bonds, certificates of deposit and cash.

Croener had been employed for about a week on the Dering farm, on the Antioch-Fox Lake road. He disappeared and likewise two certificates for \$400 and \$185 in money belonging to an employee named Davis Coons, and a \$50 Liberty bond and \$40 in cash belonging to another workman.

It is charged Croener cashed one bond in Chicago, receiving \$47, and that he had in his room on Milwaukee avenue, a stolen revolver and a suitcase. He had two rooming places in Chicago.

Traces of Croener was obtained through letters he received from his sweetheart at 2234 Hamburg street, Irving Park, Chicago. Sheriff Elmer Green and two aids planted themselves at the girl's home while an other officer took her out for a walk. Meantime Croener went to the girl's home and was arrested by the officers.

He is declared to have spent a lot of money buying jewelry for the girl and clothes for himself.

Croener at the hearing before Police Magistrate Taylor waived a hearing and was bound over to the grand jury on \$3,000 bonds.

Chas. Dowst Provides Emergency Hospital

Charles Dowst, who died a couple of weeks ago in Evanston and who was a Waukegan product yet who had dissociated himself from Waukegan for a greater part of his business career, has done the big thing for Waukegan. His will, filed before Judge Devine in Chicago shows that Mr. Dowst, almost a stranger in Waukegan, has done the biggest thing ever done for Waukegan.

Summarizing, here is what he did:

He left the old Dowst home, southwest corner Utica and Madison street, and the balance of his estate after the death of his sister, Mrs. Henry Green, to the city of Waukegan to be used for an emergency hospital to be known as The Jane Dowst Emergency Hospital, in memory of his mother, a pioneer of Waukegan.

As Mr. Dowst was head of the big publishing firm of Dowst brothers, publishers of the National Laundry Journal it means that Waukegan is to receive the biggest gift within its history.

It is variously estimated that Mr. Dowst left a fortune of upwards from \$200,000.

The will provides that the emergency hospital shall be governed by the city council of Waukegan.

\$10,000 In Prizes

for Grains

The Chicago board of trade, desiring to stimulate and improve grain and forage production, offers \$10,000 in premiums to exhibitors of grains and hay at the International Live Stock exposition of Chicago, during the first week in December.

The management of this exposition promises to stage a show of grains and forage which will in all respects be on a par with the wonderful exhibits of live stock annually assembled at this, "The World's Greatest Live Stock Show."

By having these powerful influences co-operate, an exhibition of grains and forage may be looked for, the equal of which has never been seen anywhere.

Why We Are Late

On account of an accident with the newspaper press and the consequent difficulties which it involved, we were unable to print on Thursday afternoon as usual. This week's issue is late in reaching our readers but the delay will be unavoidable and as our difficulties are now overcome we hope to be on time in the future.

Roads Must Be Kept in Repair.
Investment of money in new roads does not become real economy until provision is made for keeping these new roads in condition after they are built. If a new road is built and then allowed to fall into disrepair, much of the original investment is simply wasted.

Curlous Plant.

Among the curiosities of the desert of Sahara is a queer-looking scrubby plant, always yellow with fine sand, called the "coughing bean." In the long dry heat its pores become choked and it would die were it not for a powerful gas which accumulates inside and explodes with a sound like a human cough.

Critic Colns New Word.
Tired of the hackneyed phrase, a "gripping" story, originated by some wavy critic and eagerly snatched up by book advertisers, it has remained for a Boston dramatic critic to discover a new term. He has found a play that is "riveting" in its intensity of interest.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many Items of Different Events Concerning News

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

Postal Rates Will Drop on July First

Postmaster Frank B. Huber has received a notice from the Postmaster General which official fixes the re-adoption of pre-war postal rates to take effect on July 1. From the first of the coming month on, the rates on all first class mail will drop from three to two cents an ounce. Drop letters as well as those going out of the city will be two cents while postal cards will be one cent.

The notice from the postal headquarters also states that those persons owning three cent stamped envelopes or two cent stamped cards will have the privilege of returning them to the postoffice and getting them exchanged for two cent envelopes and one cent post cards. No money will be refunded on stamps but stamps of smaller denominations will be given in exchange. The exchange of stamps will be closed after August 1st. All persons wishing to exchange their stamp or envelope will have the privilege only between July 1 and August 1.

Due to the falling off in mail and the huge increase in the cost of handling mailed material, the Government found it imperative to raise the rates on first class mail matter. With the end of the war however foreign mail has increased and sufficient help is again available to handle all of the mailed matter. The law which was passed ordering the raise in mail rates provided also that the rates should be dropped to normal six months after the culmination of hostilities. As the armistice was signed early in November and peace is now assured the rates have been ordered to their pre-war basis again.

Lightning Kills Husband on Honeymoon

A honeymoon trip came to a tragic ending at Camp Lake, Monday, when John Redpath, 33 years old, of Chicago, was struck by lightning while fishing in an open boat at Camp Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Redpath went to the resort on a honeymoon trip and were fishing in separate boats. The wife returned to shore at the approach of the storm and saw her husband fall in the boat.

She called assistance, but Redpath was dead when he was reached by the hotel men. A jagged mark burned the length of his body showed he had been killed instantly. The body was taken to Chicago for burial.

Transmigration of Souls.
A fresh young man was pressing an old gentleman, who evidently felt bored, to give him an illustration of the transmigration of souls, showing how a person's identity might be maintained. At last the old gentleman replied: "Supposing you should die, your soul might appear in a canary bird; when the canary bird died, it might appear in a lion or a tiger; again, it might appear in a jackass—and I might stroke its ears and say, 'My dear fellow, you have not changed a bit'—"Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Harpachord.

This was the instrument out of which our modern piano grew. It was more like a grand than an upright piano and sometimes had two rows of keys, but it was very inferior in power and tone to the modern instrument. It had no pedals, and the wires were not struck by hammers, but were plucked by quills. The compass of the instrument was about four octaves which was gradually increased as it was improved upon.

STATE OF ILLINOIS COUNTY OF LAKE SS

In the County of said Lake County. To the August Term A. D. 1919. Estate of Robert M. Guthrie, deceased.

To Eva Guthrie, Louise Guthrie, Ina Lautman and Jesse Guthrie.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the undersigned executrix of the last will and testament of Robert M. Guthrie, deceased, will present her final account and final account and final report as such executrix to the County Court of the County of Lake and State of Illinois on Monday the 4th day of August A. D. 1919, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day in the room occupied by said County Court in the Court House, in the City of Waukegan, County of Lake and State of Illinois, and at such time and place will make application to the court to have said final account and report approved, the estate declared settled and closed and the undersigned discharged as executrix thereof, at which time and place you may be present

The Thirteenth Commandment

By RUPERT HUGHES

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CHAPTER XXV—Continued.

—16—

"That makes no difference," Daphne stormed, already converted to the shop religion. "Customers must not find the door shut. Run open it at once. Suppose Mrs. Romilly dropped in. We'll lose her—unless this notoriety drives her away." A little blush of shame flickered in Daphne's pale cheeks a moment and went out. She sighed: "I suppose Mr. Duane has stopped that check, too—if he ever sent it. Oh, dear!"

Then a nurse knocked; brought in a card growing in a large little azalea tree. Daphne scanned it. "Mr. Thomas Varick Duane!" She peered closer at the pencillings and read aloud: "I just learned. I'm heartbroken. Isn't there anything I can do?"

Daphne felt as if outraged society had forgiven her.

"Isn't he a darling?" she murmured. Mrs. Chivvis begrimed a stony, "Well, of course—" She had the poor folks' conscientious scruples against wasting praise on the rich. "You'll want to see him, I presume."

But Daphne had had enough of evil appearance. "See him here? Never!" She glared at poor Mrs. Chivvis with a reproof that was excruciating to accept, and ordered her to go down and meet Mr. Duane and incidentally learn about the check. "Business is business," she said.

Mrs. Chivvis descended in all the confusion of a Puritan wife meeting a Cavalier beau. She came back later to say that Mr. Duane was really very nice, and spoke beautifully and had sent the check and would send another if Daphne wished it, and would make old Mrs. Romilly go on with the order, and would she like some special fruits or soups or something? He was really very nice.

Daphne eyed her with ironic horror and said, "You've been flirting with him! and me so helpless here!"

"Daph!—neee! Kip!!" Mrs. Chivvis screamed. The only counter-thrust she could think of was, "And what does Mr. Wimburn say?"

Then sobered Daphne. Why had Clay sent no word? Everybody else in town had seen the papers. Clay read the papers. Surely he was not capable of such monstrous pique. When your worst enemy gets badly hurt you've just got to forgive—if you're human.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Lella was determined to endure everything that might be necessary to regain her beauty. She would go through any ordeal of knives or plaster casts or splints or medicines for that. She was quite grim about it. Her resolution extended to the spending of as much of Bayard's money as might be necessary on surgeons' fees and doctors' bills. If she bankrupted Bayard it would be with the tenderest motives.

Five times she went to the operating table, made that infernal journey into etherland, knowing what after-anguish awaited her, what retching and burning and bleeding. She braved death again and again, took long chances with cowering bravado. And all for Bayard's sake.

One morning when Bayard reached his office after a harrowing all-night vigil at Lella's side he was just falling asleep over the first mail when his telephone snarled. He reached for it with alarm. A voice boomed in his ear:

"Ah you thah!"

"Yes."

"Keep the line, please. Now, you ah through, sir?"

Then a growl replaced the boom, a growl that made the receiver rattle:

"Ah you thah, Mr. Kip? This is Colonel Marchmont. I dare say you remember our conversation about those damned contracts with Wetherell. A little further discussion might not be amiss—if you could make it perfectly convenient to drop ovvah at, say, a quavvah paahst fah?—Good! I shall expect you at that ah."

Bayard pondered. What new persecution was fate preparing? As he went to the office, he bought an evening paper. A heavily headed cablegram announced that the laborers in the British munition works were striking or threatening to strike. A gleam of understanding came into Bayard's eye. When he reached the desk of Colonel Marchmont he looked unashamed into the revolver muzzle of the old war horse's one eye.

Without any preliminary courtesies or any softening of his previous tone the colonel snorted: "Those devilish contracts you made with Wetherell—The poor fellow is no longer alive—more's the pity, but—Well, I'm afraid I was a bit severe with you. I fancy we might see our way to renewing those contracts at a reasonable figure—say at a 25 per cent reduction from the terms you quoted."

Bayard smiled and shook his head. He bluffed the bluffer. "The prices we quoted included only a fair profit, colonel. Since then materials have been going up in price every minute, owing to the demand from abroad."

And the home market is booming. We can sell all our product here, and more, too, than we can make."

Colonel Marchmont squirmed, but he was a soldier and loved a good counter-attack. He smiled as he squirmed. Wetherell was avenged when his successor signed new contracts at higher prices than he had made. The changing times changed everything; yesterday's exorbitance was today's bargain.

Bayard departed with a wallet full of business. He got back to his office on feet fledged with Mercurial wings. His feet were beautiful on the rug of the president's office.

Bayard felt so kindly to all the world that he hurried to the hospital



Wetherell Was Avenged When His Successor Signed New Contracts at a Higher Price Than He Had Made.

to scatter good news like flowers over Lella's couch. She was in that humor when anybody else's good fortune was an added grief to her.

"I'm no use to you now," she wailed. "I never was much. But at least I dressed and kept looking fit. And you said I was pretty. But now—Oh, Bayard, Bayard! You used to call me beautiful, and I tried to be beautiful for you. But now—To be ugly and useless both—it's too much!"

Wise pathfinders say that when you are wandering in strange country you should turn every now and then and look back at the way you came. It wears a different aspect entirely from its look as you approached, and you will need to know how it will look when you return.

From childhood on, Lella had been warned against extravagance—as Bayard had, as we all. But only now that she was looking backward could she realize the wisdom, the intolerable truth of the adage, "Waste not, want not."

Meanwhile Daphne was having so different a history that she felt ashamed. It seemed unfair to her to get well quickly and with no blemish except a scar or two that would not show, while Lella hung between death and deformity.

But seeing Bayard alone and hearing Lella fret, she felt confirmed in her belief that she had done the whole-some thing when she joined the laboring classes. There were discouragements without cease, yet Daphne was learning what a remedy for how many troubles there is in work. It seemed to be almost panacea. It was exciting, fatiguing, alarming, but it was objective. She was on her way at last to fifty thousand a year, a sum she had dreamed of. She was uncertain yet of earning a thousand a year, but she was on the road.

Clay Wimburn, seeking chances in the West, did not see the New York papers or any other record of Daphne's accident. When he got back to New York, his pockets full of contracts, Bayard, equally successful, greeted him enthusiastically. Then he learned of the accident and the fact that Daphne was "in trade." He was indignant at the news and wanted to see her at once.

Bayard gave him the address, and Clay wasted no time asking further questions. He made haste to the subway, fuming; left the train at the Grand Central station and climbed up to a taxicab.

Then he found Daphne. She led him into a little shop empty of everything but the debris of removal.

"Where are we?" said Clay.

"This was my shop."

"What's the matter? Busted already?" Clay asked, with a not unfaltering cheerfulness.

"Not in the least," Daphne explained. "We've expanded so fast we had to move. We sublet and moved across the street."

"You remember Mrs. Chivvis, don't you? Mrs. Chivvis, you haven't forgotten Mr. Wimburn. He's kept away

so long you might have, though. Where've you been, Clay? But wait—you can tell me on the way over to the new shop."

When she led him into her new emporium the graceful fabrics displayed were all red rags to him. He was a bull in a crimson shop.

Daphne made Clay sit down and asked him if it were not all perfectly lovely. He waited until Mrs. Chivvis went on to the workroom. He had a glimpse of a number of girls and women on sewing bent. They were laughing and chattering.

He answered, "It's perfectly loathsome."

Instead of resenting this insult Daphne laughed till she fell against the counter. The worst of it was that her eyes were so tender.

"Where did you get all the capital for all this stock?" Clay demanded, with sudden suspicion.

"Oh, part of it we bought on credit and part of it on borrowed money." "Borrowed from whom?"

"From Mr. Duane."

This was too much of too much. Clay stormed: "I'll get him!"

"Oh, no, you won't!"

"Oh, yes, I will!"

"I won't have you assaulting the best friend I've got in the world."

He groaned aloud at this, not noticing how she used the word "friend."

She ran on. She had not talked to him for so long that she was a perfect chatterbox.

"He lent me five hundred dollars when I didn't know where else to get it. And it paid off our first real contract—a big commission from old Mrs. Romilly. We paid back Mr. Duane's five hundred and then—" She giggled in advance at what was coming to Clay. "And then I borrowed a thousand from him. We owe him that now."

Clay was as wroth as she had wished. He took out a little book.

"Well, I'll give you a check for that amount—or more. And you can pay Dunn off with interest. I won't have you owing him money."

"You won't have!" Daphne mocked.

"You won't have? Since when did you become senior partner here?"

"Senior partner!" Clay rallied. "I'm no partner in this business! I hate this business. It makes me sick to see you in it."

"Then step out on the walk," said Daphne. "You're scaring away customers and using up the time of the firm. The boudoir is no place for you, anyway."

A young woman with a bridal eye walked in and Daphne left Clay to blunder out sheepishly. He did not see that she cast sheep's eyes after him. He was a most bewildered young man. He had made a pile of money and still he was not happy!

CHAPTER XXVII.

In the course of a few wretched days Clay pieced up some of the facts about Daphne's presence in Wetherell's fatal car. He was more furious at her than ever and more incapable of hating her.

He saw Bayard often, but Bayard knew little and said less. One afternoon he invited Clay to ride with him to the hospital, whence Lella was to graduate. He warned Clay not to be trayed how shocked he would be at Lella's appearance, which, he said, was a wonderful improvement on what it had been.

She was, indeed, a mere shell, and Clay was not entirely successful with his compliments.

Lella sighed: "Much obliged for your good intentions. I'm a mere sack of bones, but I'm going to get well. The doctors say that if I take care of myself every minute and go to a lot of specialists and go to Bar Harbor in the hot weather and to Palm Beach in the cold and spend about a million dollars I'll be myself some day. That's not much, but it's all I've got to work for. Poor Byrdie! He didn't know he was endowing a hospital when he married me."

"What do I care, honey?" Bayard cried, with perfect chivalry. "The money is rolling in and I'd rather spend it on you than on anybody else."

"The money's rolling out just as fast as it rolls in," Lella sighed. "The Lord seems to provide a new expense for every streak of luck. And that's my middle name—Expense."

She had actually learned one lesson. That was a hopeful sign.

Clay sought Daphne in her odious (her) place of business. She asked him what she could sell him. He said he would wait till the shop closed. She raised her eyebrows impudently and gave him a chair in a corner. He sat there feeling as out of place as a strange man in a harem.

Eventually the last garrulous customer talked herself dumb; the last sewing woman went. Mrs. Chivvis pulled down the curtains in the show window and at the door and bade good night.

Then Daphne locked the door, dropped wearily into a chair, and sighed, "Well, Clay?"

"I want to know why you don't give up Tom Duane."

Clay blushed vigorously as he mumbled "What's your business woman going to do when—the babies

get? Or do you cut out the kiddies?"

Daphne blushed, too. "Well, I should think that the business woman could afford babies better than anybody else. She has to give up the housework, anyway, even when she's a housekeeper."

"Oh, it's like that, eh? Well, then, why won't you let me lend you money instead of Tom Duane?"

Her answer astounded him with its feminine logic: "I can borrow of Mr. Duane because I don't love him and never did and he knows it. I can't borrow of you because—"

He leaped at the implication: "Because you love me?"

"Because I used to."

"Don't you any more?" he groaned. "How can I tell? It's been months and months since I saw the Clay Wimburn that came out to Cleveland and lured me on to New York. The only Clay Wimburn I've seen for some time has been a horribly prosperous, domineering snob who is too proud to be seen with a working woman. He wants to marry a lady. I never was one and don't want to be one. I'm a business woman and I love it."

"And you wouldn't give up your shop for me?"

"Certainly not."

He looked at her with baffled emotions. She was so delectable and so obstinate, so right-heeled and so wrong-headed. It was intolerable that she should keep a shop. He spoke after a long delay:

"May I come and see you once in a while?"

"If you want to."

"Where you living now?"

"Still at the Chivvises."

"You ought to take better care of yourself than that. Surely you can afford a better home."

"I suppose so, but it would be lonely anywhere else. It has been safe there—since you quit calling on me. It doesn't cost me much."

"But you're making so much money."

"Not so very much—yet, but it's all my own and I made every cent of it, and—golly! how I love to watch it grow."

"You miser."

"Maybe. I guess that's the only way to save money—to make a passion out of it and get a kind of voluptuous feeling from it. But I really think that it's the fun of making it that interests me most. It certainly keeps me out of mischief and out of loneliness. Oh, there's no freedom like having a job and a little reserve in the bank. It's the only life, Clay."

"And you wouldn't give up your 'freedom,' as you call it, even for a man you loved? Couldn't you love a man enough to do that?"

"I could love a man too much to do that. For where's the love in a woman's sitting around the house all day and waiting for a man to come home and listen to the gossip of her empty brain? That isn't loving, that's longing."

Clay was not at all persuaded. "But there's no comfort or home life in marrying a business woman."

"How do you know? You know plenty of unsuccessful wives who are not business women."

"I want a housekeeper, not a shopkeeper."

"Go get one, then, I say. If a woman can't earn enough outside to hire a housekeeper let her do her own housework. But if she can earn enough to do that."

She was, indeed, a mere shell, and Clay was the very counter was the golden bar of heaven, and Daphne the Blessed Damozel that leaned on it and made it warm."

THE END.

The Hottest City.

The Sind desert of India, has the reputation of being the hottest place in the world, having a shade temperature of 127 degrees during the summer months! Even the natives find it hot—and that is saying something.

In order to cool their houses as much as possible, the people make use of curious ventilators very much like those on shipboard, "setting" them so as to convey a breeze to the dwellers in the hot rooms below. Every residential building has several of these queer airshafts leading down to the principal living rooms, and especially to the bedrooms. Even so, it is practically impossible, during the terrible heat of summer, to get to sleep until two or three o'clock in the morning, and then one only gets a couple of hours' rest, as the rays of the Indian sun are specially strong early in the morning, and soon raise the temperature again to an unbearable extent.

Rush for Free Molasses.

When a tank car filled with 8,000 gallons of molasses was upset near Telford, Pa., and the molasses began to run out, people came by scores, on foot, in carriages and by automobiles, and salvaged some hundreds of gallons of molasses before the railroad men plugged the opening and left dozens of disappointed ones waiting to get at the outflow.

THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound
Is Prepared For
Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made impresses even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attends the making of this great medicine for woman's ills.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used annually and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.

Growing Old.
When a man gets so he can philosophize it means he is getting along in years.—Macon Republican.

Some are already using hard words over the tax on soft drinks.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Doesn't hurt a bit and costs only

a few cents



Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!

Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius.

General Pershing's War Map.

In installing General Pershing's war map in the old National Museum building in Washington, the commander's room at the front just as it looked when the map was in actual use, is being reproduced as a setting. Here will be the chairs used by the general and his aids while they studied the map, which changed hourly, night and day, as reports came in and were recorded. The table at which the officers looked over documents will stand as it used to at one side, and the walls will be covered with the identical lineoleum that was a background for the map. The map was brought over in pieces now joined together, and the conventional design of the lineoleum is said to give an odd kitchenlike domesticity to the room in which General Pershing watched history writing itself in a very literal sense on the wall.

A Fair Proposition.

"Mr. Grabcoin, I've saved up \$3,000 and I want to marry your daughter."

"Do you realize that \$3,000 won't last long nowadays?"

"Oh, yes, sir. But it ought to take care of us for at least six months and at the end of that time if I haven't convinced you that I'm an ideal son-in-law you needn't do a thing for us."

As we have to live with ourselves we should see to it that we always have good company.

*There's a Reason
why so many
people make*

Grape-Nuts

the regular part of at least one meal each day. It's because of the delightful flavor, and wonderful values of Grape-Nuts as a health builder.

FARMERS ARE WORKING HARDER
And using their feet more than ever before. For all these workers the frequent use of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort. It takes the friction from the shoe, freshens the feet, and prevents tired, aching and blistered feet. Women everywhere are constant users of Allen's Foot-Ease. Don't get foot sore, get Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by dealers everywhere.—Adv.

The Ruling Passion.
Mrs. Taikerton—Oh, dear! I wish there was some way to break little Gladys of sucking her thumb.

Her Husband—Don't worry; when she gets a little older she'll notice that it interferes with her talking. Then she'll quit it herself.

Buy a Farm Now.
Because land is cheaper than it will ever be again. The U. S. Soil Administration is prepared to furnish free information to homeseekers regarding farming opportunities. We have nothing to sell; no money to lend; no farms to give away. We are here fully with reference to your needs. Name the state you want to learn about. J. L. Edwards, Manager, Agricultural Section, Soil Conservation Administration, Room 70, Washington, D. C.—Adv.

The way of the transgressor is hard," when he is trying to transgress the laws of nature.

The Cuticura Toilet Trile.
Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations. The soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them. 25c everywhere.—Adv.

Calling names in an argument may make the chap called sore, but do they answer his arguments?

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A daughter is an embarrassing and ticklish possession.—Menander.

STRENGTHENS KIDNEYS— PURIFIES BLOOD

You can't expect weak kidneys to filter the acids and poisons out of your system unless they are given a little help. Don't allow them to become diseased when a little attention now will prevent it. Don't try to cheat nature.

As soon as you commence to have headaches feel nervous and tired, GET BUSY. These are usually warnings that your kidneys are not working properly.

Do not delay a minute. Go after the cause of your ailments or you may find yourself the grip of an incurable disease. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil capsules will give almost immediate relief from kidney trouble. GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES will do the work. They are the pure original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. Ask your druggist for GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box. Three sizes, sealed packages. Money refunded if they do not quickly help you.—Adv.

Authors' Handwriting.
If readers and admirers of the polished sentences of popular authors could see the original manuscripts from which their works are printed they would be given interesting sidelights on the character and personality of the writers. The handwriting of G. K. Chesterton has been described by an English editor as "shocking." W. W. Jacobs, comedy writer of the sea, has all his literary work typed and makes but few corrections on the finished manuscript. Other English writers whose copy is reputed to be neat and quite acceptable to a printer are H. G. Wells, Rudyard Kipling, Arnold Bennett and Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Editors say they never know what to expect from that imaginative genius, H. de Vere Stacpoole. Sometimes his work is neatly typed on good paper, but often it is scribbled to sheets torn from a copybook.

Heard on the Train.
"Is this Mr. Riley?"
"Eh—what?" said the deaf old chap.
"Is this Mr. Riley?"
"Riley! Oh, yes!"
"I knew your father."
"No brother."
"I say I knew your father."
"What?"
"I knew—your—father."
"Oh, did ye? So did I"—Boston Transcript.

HEARD and SEEN at the CAPITAL

Says He'll Move National Capital to St. Louis

WASHINGTON.—Senator Sherman of Illinois threatened the other day to have the capital of the United States removed from Washington to the middle West. The senator is still on the warpath against profligate landlords of the District of Columbia and says if they persist in gouging the public after war-time legislation restraining them becomes inoperative, he will "up and move" the capital westward to grow up with the country. Washington never was a good place for it, anyway, he insists.

But the Illinois senator does not even have his own state or its metropolis in mind. He suggests St. Louis as the probable place he will pick for the future capital of the nation. Landlord extortion consideration," said Senator Sherman: "After peace has been proclaimed, I do not see how a law can be passed which will limit a landlord in the amount of rent he may charge any more than it would be possible to pass a law saying how much a man may charge for wheat or any other commodity.

"It has been reported to me that there will be a general and heavy increase in rents by the landlords. If that happens, I shall immediately introduce a measure transferring the capital of the nation to some other place, possibly St. Louis.

"I do not think that many persons here realize the extent of the feeling which has been aroused among the members of congress by the exorbitant charges for rent and food and clothing they have been compelled to pay in Washington. A bill of the kind I have mentioned will have strong support."

From a military point of view, Washington is about the poorest place that could be selected for a capital of the nation, he says.

Nor is it centrally located so far as the interests of the country are concerned.

Dangers of the Uncharted Seas Move Uncle Sam

America is just now embarking upon a great career as a maritime nation. It is spending billions for ships and bidding for men to enter the merchant marine. One of the first duties of every maritime nation is to furnish mariners with such data as will enable them to navigate the waters under its jurisdiction with the greatest possible safety. The obligation has not been discharged by the United States. Many lives and property worth millions of dollars are lost annually because the task of charting the coastal waters of the United States and its possessions has never been completed.

Now that the war is over, the finishing of this job is one of the most pressing necessities which the nation faces. Just before we entered the war the coast and geodetic survey celebrated its one hundredth anniversary and went through some other motions designed to attract the public attention to itself and to the need for an extension of its work. But with the declaration of war against Germany all this came to an end. Five out of the dozen or so small boats which the survey possesses were taken over by the navy for use as patrols, and more than half of the officers and men went with them, while those who remained were busy making special maps and surveys for the army and navy.

Now that the war is over the coast and geodetic survey is going back to its proper work with energy. Its largest and best boat, the Survey, is now on her way to Alaska via the Panama canal, and others are being repaired and refitted for work on the Pacific coast.

Adoption of a National Highways Policy Likely

THE adoption of a national highways policy by the United States Chamber of Commerce at its annual convention, coupled with recent announcements by Senator Penrose, the next chairman of the senate finance committee,

and Senator Bankhead, retiring chairman of the senate committee on post offices and post roads, that they stand for national highways tremendously strengthened and probability of passage of the Townsend bill at the extra session of congress," says David Jameson, president of the American Automobile association.

"A national highway system can be kept within 3 per cent of the total mileage of highways in the United States and still serve our fundamental needs. To make this point clear it may safely be stated that a zone, ten miles in width and 75,000 miles in length, will reach more than 85 per cent of the population of the United States, more than 85 per cent of the taxable real estate and more than 65 per cent of the tonnage of farm products.

"Such a system would protect with a military highway having an aggregate length of about 10,800 miles our Atlantic, Gulf, Mexican, Pacific and Canadian borders; would give access to our national forests, our national parks and open up much of the public domain not now easily accessible, and would afford trunk-line routes for parcel post in the territories where this form of transportation is most intensive in character."

He also says that if as a condition to the building of the national highways in each state a construction of an equivalent mileage of state highways should be required, this would add 75,000 miles of state highways.

This, with the national system, would aggregate 150,000 miles

Do You Know Meter and Liter? Better Brush Up

IF YOU do not understand the metric system of measurement, look it up and learn it. For there are strong indications that the meter and the liter will soon displace the yard and the quart in all your dealings. A movement backed by scientific and business organizations in all parts of the country has been started to accomplish this change.

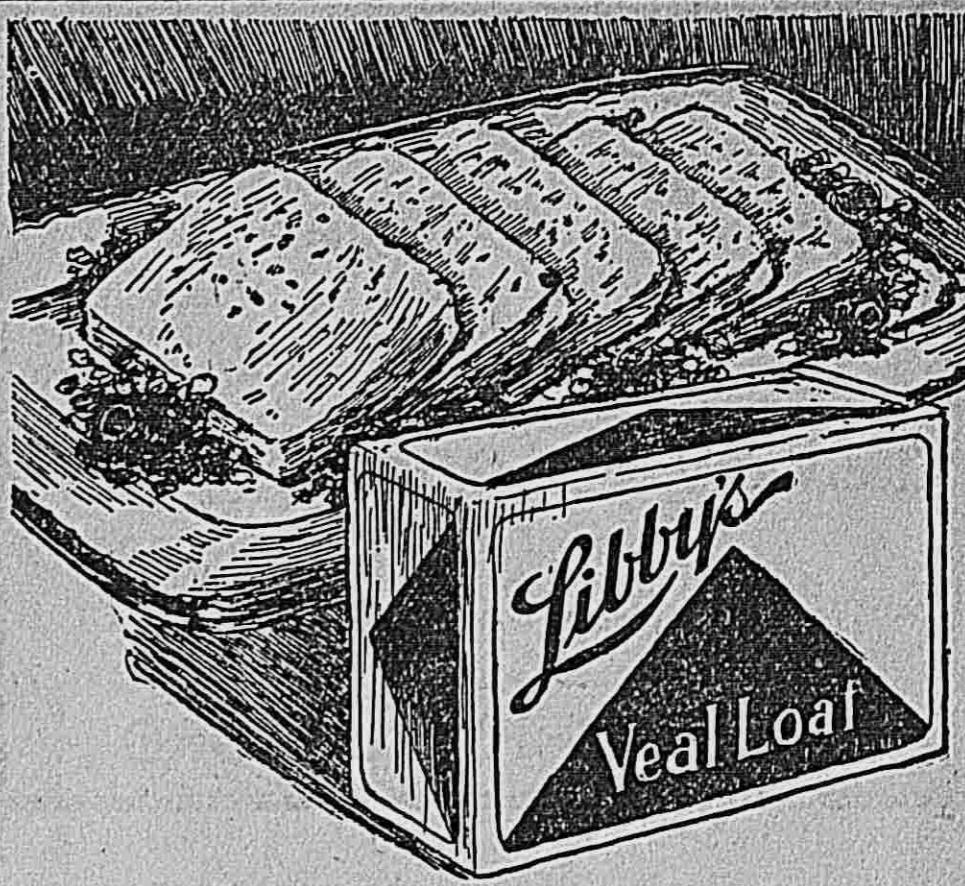
And the meter propagandists have made a strong case. The chief reasons why we should abandon our system for the metric system are that the latter is much simpler and easier to learn, that it is more accurate, and, above all, that it is now the compulsory system in every civilized country in the world except the United States and Great Britain. That is the big fact. In all of our dealings with foreign peoples and governments we are handicapped because we do not use the same system of measurements.

American scientists were compelled long since to adopt the metric system, with the result that many of their publications are incomprehensible. Now the war has convinced thousands of persons of the necessity for using the universal language of measurement in this country, with the result that the meter has many new and influential backers.

"This country has lagged behind the rest of the world by neglecting to adopt a system of quantity expression so simple that the average child of ten can learn its essential features in ten minutes," is the way H. D. Hubbard, one of the experts on weights and measures at the bureau of standards, puts it.

He also says that our failure to cast aside a clumsy medieval system for one that is modern and practical has greatly handicapped us in business abroad and at home.

Officials of the United States bureau of standards feel certain that this country will ultimately use the metric system.



On a warm day there's no more refreshing luncheon than Libby's Veal Loaf, chilled and sliced! So easy, too. Ask your grocer for a package today.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



Kill Dandruff With Cuticura

All druggists: Soap 25c, Ointment 50c, and Talcum 25c. Sample each free of Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston.

Every Woman Wants Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., for ten years.

A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists or postpaid by mail. The Paxtine Powder Company, Boston, Mass.



PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS ALL FLIES. Next to nothing, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of natural ingredients. Non-poisonous. Completely effective.

Sold by dealers, or by mail. Price 25c. or prepaid, \$1.25.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Everything Lovely.

"Howdy, Gap!" saluted an acquaintance, upon meeting the well known Rumpus Ridge citizen on a shopping expedition in Tumlinville. "How's everything going with you?"

"Finer'n frog hair, Jurd!" triumphantly replied Gap Johnson. "Of course, my wife has been sorta puny, yur of late, and several of the children have got the measles and mumps and one thing and another, and the lightning struck the corner of the house tudder night and like to have tore the whole place to pieces, and one of the kids fell out of tree and broke his arm, and a feller took a shot at me day before yesterday and ventilated my ear, and such as that, but I swapped for a running horse last week, and a couple of my hounds have got six pups apiece. Aw, I tell you, they can't keep a good man down!"—Kansas City Star.

Well Known.

I was hurrying home up the hill when a little boy came rushing down in such haste that he ran headlong into me. He was quite breathless and very flushed.

"Have you seen my pa?" he managed to stammer.

"I don't know your pa, little boy," said I.

He looked at me in round-eyed wonder and his pink cheeks fairly stuck out.

"You don't know my pa?" he said incredulously. "Why, I know pa just as easy!"—Exchange.

Who'd do the work of the world if everybody were rich?

BELCHING Caused by Acid-Stomach

Let EATONIC, the wonderful modern stomach remedy, give you quick relief from disgusting belching, food-repeating, heartburn and other stomach miseries. They are all caused by Acid-Stomach from which about nine people out of ten suffer. The following is the secret of EATONIC:

"Before I used EATONIC, I could eat a bite without belching it right up, soon after. I never had not had a bit of trouble since the first tablet."

Millions are victims of Acid-Stomach without knowing it. They are weak and listless, and though they may be apparently nourished although they may eat heartily. Grave disorders are likely to follow if acid-stomach is neglected. Circumstances of acid-stomach—these are only a few of the many ailments often caused by Acid-Stomach.

According to Catarrh of the Stomach of 11 years' standing writes: "I had catarrh of the stomach for 11 long years and I never found any relief until I used EATONIC. It is a wonderful remedy and I do not want to be without it."

"I am not feeling quite right—lack energy and enthusiasm and don't know where to locate the trouble—I use EATONIC and see how much better you will feel in a short time."

At all drug stores—a big box for 50c and your money back if you are not satisfied.

EATONIC FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

KNEW THAT WOULD STOP HIM

Lawyer Evidently Was Well Acquainted With the Weakness of His Long-Winded Friend.

C. H. Murphy relates the story of a Philadelphia lawyer, retired, who, in the days of his active practice, was notorious for his long-windedness.

On one occasion he had been spouting forth his concluding argument for six hours, and the end was nowhere in sight, when the opposing attorney beckoned his associate and whispered:

"Can't you stop him, Jack?"

"I'll stop him in two minutes," Jack replied confidently. And he wrote and passed to the orator the following note:

Electric Wiring

If you are contemplating wiring your house, we will gladly furnish you our figures

Electric Vacuum Cleaners

Don't wear out your rugs or carpets and your strength. Let us sell you an Electric Vacuum Cleaner. No trouble to demonstrate

Electric Washing Machines

Time spent in doing the family washing will soon pay for an Electric Washer. Call and let us show you how they work

Repairing of all Kinds

LUX FURNITURE STORE**"Our Boss"**
the satisfied customer

We are always anxious to save money for our customers by showing them how to get more years of wear from their paint jobs. That's why we always recommend

DEVOE
*The Guaranteed
Lead and Zinc Paint*
Fewer Gallons—Wears Longer

It contains no whiting, silica, china clay or other such stuff. It is made of the same pure ingredients that the old-time painter used: Pure White Lead, Pure White Zinc, Pure Linseed Oil, and nothing else. Devoe is mixed by machinery, 1000 gallons at a time. That makes it absolutely uniform in strength, color and covering capacity—always takes fewer gallons, too.

Let us show you the real economy of painting Devoe paint. Will be glad to send you copy of the practical booklet—"Keep Appearances Up and Expenses Down."

WILLIAMS BROS.
General Merchandise
Antioch, Illinois

PAINT DEVOE PAINT

Bell Telephone System

A cigar in the mouth and an averted face don't help in a telephone conversation.

The vast majority of telephone calls are made for business reasons and conversations should be carried on in a business like way.

When speaking over the telephone speak directly into the transmitter with the lips close to, but not touching it. Speak distinctly, slowly and quietly.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY

BANDITS MAKE WOMAN DISROBE

Trio Gets \$1,800 Diamond Ring Hidden in Clothes, She Tells Police.

Chicago.—Three ungodly holdup men compelled Mrs. Grace Harvey partially to disrobe in her apartment at 3014 South Michigan avenue. So persistent was their search for hidden loot, in fact, that the pretty young woman finally defied the robbers' menacing pistols rather than "drop another stitch."

The police found certain mysterious circumstances which lead them to believe the affair was unusual, as such



Defied the Robbers Menacing Pistols.

robbers go. They are searching for former visitors at the apartment as possible suspects.

For the robbers, undoubtedly had advance information on Mrs. Harvey's jewels. There was one item of an \$1,800 diamond ring. She slipped this down the front of her house-gown when she heard the men at the front door order her maid, Bessie Jensen, to hold up her hands. They had rung the doorbell.

Yet, though the ring was invisible, the robbers immediately demanded that she produce it. And when she protested ignorance of such a ring she was ordered to disrobe.

Three Are Electrocuted by Clothesline Contact

Honolulu, Hawaii.—Mrs. James S. Nott, her six-year-old baby boy and a Chinese servant were electrocuted while hanging out clothes in the rear yard of her home in Honolulu.

An electric light extension, leading from a back porch to a fernery, had been strung across the galvanized wire clothes line. In some manner the insulation became broken and the clothesline was charged with electricity.

The Chinese servant was the first to die. Mrs. Nott, in going to his aid, was electrocuted. It is believed that the little boy attempted to help his mother and in so doing was killed.

TOT WALKS IN HER SLEEP

Four-Year-Old Girl Unlocks Door and Tramps Four Blocks to Grandmother's.

Rock Springs, Wyo.—Arising from her bed at 3:30 a.m., while sleeping soundly, four-year-old Lucille Davis unlocked a door, left the home of her parents, walked four blocks to her grandmother, broke a window pane with her fists, unlatched the window fastening, hoisted the sash, crawled through the window, climbed the stairs to the second floor of the house and was discovered—still sound asleep—standing against a wall that barred her further progress.

Her presence was betrayed by the barking of a watchdog, the noise made by her entrance not having aroused her grandmother's family.

Aside from a few cuts in her hand, the child is not suffering as a result of her remarkable performance, which is thought to be one of the strangest cases of somnambulism ever recorded.

SPENDS HALF LIFE IN JAIL

Criminal With Long Record Declares Life of Crime Does Not Pay.

Omaha, Neb.—"Stretch" Bird, arrested in Omaha charged with implication in the robbery of a garage and theft of a dozen high-priced automobile tires, has had an eventful criminal career. He is forty years old and has spent more than one-half of his life in prison. "And it was worse than wasted," Bird said, "for all of the robberies I have committed yielded me less than \$100 in money. It doesn't pay to do wrong."

Grand Fourth of July Celebration

... AT ...

GRAYS LAKE

GIVEN BY THE

Fire Department and Athletic Club

All Kinds of games and Merry-go-Round

COL. SMITH, of Waukegan, will be the speaker of the day

Ball Game, Antioch vs. Grayslake

BIG DANCE AT NIGHT

Music by Hapke's Orchestra

Grand parade at 10 a.m. sharp, led by

A. C. A. Band of Antioch

Come and Meet your old Friend

**Flooring That Wears**

a lifetime is not made of shoddy lumber. It must be made of carefully selected stock properly cut and seasoned. When you are ready to buy flooring

Let Us Show You

why it is an economy to buy the best quality. Come and explain your needs to us. We will explain how you can avoid waste and get satisfactory service.

*All Our Building Material Is
Guaranteed to Buyers*

Antioch Lumber and Coal Co.

Burlington

C. G. FOLTZ CO.

Wisconsin

Started in business in 1857. In all our sixty-two years of business the best and most satisfying line of Clothing we have handled is "Capps and Sons 100 per cent Wool" Suits and Overcoats. You ought not to buy Clothing without at least looking at the values we have to offer you. We assure you 100 per cent value for your money and for the dollars we save you on your Suit or Overcoat you can buy many of your needed furnishings. It is our great aim to carry only the very best of merchandise and you will, by careful comparison, find that our prices are very reasonable. We seek your patronage in our various lines of

Dry Goods, Ladies Ready-to-wear Lines, Men, Young Men and Boy's Clothing and Furnishings, Rugs, Linoleums and Curtains.

The Store that will Save You Money

C. G. FOLTZ CO.

Local and Personal Happenings

Saturday at the Crystal "Smiles" with J. and K. Lee.

Miss Lucille Mathews of Kenosha was an Antioch visitor over Sunday.

Charles and Viola Stickles left on Monday for a visit with their grandparents in Michigan.

Harold E. Williams has purchased of Emma Kleemann and husband their cottage on north Main street.

Mrs. Clara Turner arrived home Saturday afternoon after having spent the past few months at Ocean Park, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. Kocourek and children motored out from Chicago and spent Sunday at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hulik.

Helen Gray, Vera Nelson and Anna Kret were three of the eighth grade girls who attended the graduating exercises last Saturday at Area to receive their diplomas.

At their last meeting the board of supervisors appropriated \$1,000 to the Lake County fair association, \$1,000 to the county agricultural association and \$150.00 to the Farmers Institute.

Mrs. W. A. Christofferson and children of Kenosha spent the fore part of the week with relatives at this place. Mr. Christofferson visited here over Sunday.

The next meeting of the ladies Guild will be held at the home of Mrs. Fred Harden Wednesday afternoon, June 25. Everybody cordially invited. Maude Kettelhus, Vice President.

Don't fail to attend the Eastern Star dance tomorrow night; if you want to have the best kind of a time. Music by McCormick's orchestra. Tickets 50 cents a person. Refreshments served on the main floor. Every body come.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Stickles have received a letter from their son Frank, saying that he had left Virginia and was on his way to Camp Grant. They expect him home the latter part of the week.

On account of the severe storm of last Thursday evening, and the fact that there was no lights until late, there was no meeting of Antioch Chapter, O. E. S. The next meeting will be held Thursday evening, June 26. All members are requested to attend as there are bills to pay and other business to be transacted.

When Miss Peck, who held the position as teacher of the primary room in the grade school during the past year, left for her summer vacation at the close of school, she was engaged by the board to return here for another year. But on account of her mother being in very poor health she has been obliged to send in her resignation.

Notice to all Mystic Workers of Sweet Fern camp No. 407. Meeting nights have been changed from the first and third Thursdays to the first and third Friday of every month. Every member is requested to be present at the next meeting, Friday, June 20. Some very important business to be transacted. Entertainment and refreshments after meeting.

The hoard of education of the grammar school have engaged Mr. Daniel McTaggart as principal for the coming year. Mr. McTaggart has taught in the schools of Lake County for six years and has made good in every location. He was in overseas service for eighteen months, but received his discharge this spring. He was sent here by County Superintendent of Schools, T. A. Simpson, and brings with him the best of recommendations. It is predicted that he will make a success of his work here.

Savage's Pavilion Will Open

Savage's pavilion at Channel lake will be formally opened Saturday evening, June 21, under the management of E. Brinkman. Dancing, bowling, soft drinks, ice cream and cigars. Lively music. A good time for everybody. Open every evening during the season.

To Fill Floor Cracks.

A very complete filling for open cracks in floors may be made by thoroughly soaking old newspapers in a paste made of one pound of flour to three quarts of water, or a less quantity in those proportions. Put one tablespoonful of alum in the mixture and stir thoroughly until brought to a boiling heat. Make the final mixture about as thick as putty and apply with a putty knife. It will harden like papier mache.

Protect the Milk Snake.

The milk snake, instead of stealing the farmer's milk, makes constant war upon rats who annually cost the country millions of dollars in the destruction of cereals. They like to live under barns and porches, and can follow through a rat hole where a ferret couldn't go, and eat the young rats. They eat meadow mice and field mice also.

Mrs. Clara Johonnott spent Saturday in Chicago.

Miss Ruth Klinrade of Kenosha spent Sunday with her parents here.

Dorothy Banks spent Monday and Tuesday with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. John Traynor spent the first of the week with relatives in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Trierer and Mrs. Brite of Norwood Park were Antioch visitors Wednesday.

Margaret McGraw of Lake Beulah, spent a few days of last week at the John Traynor home.

Mrs. Harry Isaacs left Monday for Chicago, where she will enter the Mary Thompson hospital for a serious operation.

Money to build a band stand to be located on the Somerville lot, just north of the State bank, was raised by popular subscription Monday. The contract to build the same has been let to Earl Horton who will begin the work at once. The first concert will be held in the new stand Thursday evening, June 26.

Where Papa Scored.

Father—"I never smoked when I was your age. Will you be able to tell that to your son when you are my age?" Willie—"Not with such a straight face as you do, father. You beat me there."

Apt Simile.

The principal speaker at a political meeting was a budding orator who loved the light of publicity. Grasping the speaker by the arm on the conclusion of his long address, the chairman said: "Your speech was like a glass of good champagne," here the chairman smiled pleasantly, "lots of froth and very dry!"

Renews Carbon Paper.

An additional period of usefulness may be secured from a partially used sheet of carbon or transfer paper by simply holding it over an open flame such as a lamp, candle or match, with the carbon side down. The wax substances of the unused parts will melt and run into the thinner sections of the parts which are worn out.

MICKIE SAYS

**OUR REPORTER SAYS
WOT GITS HIS GOAT IS
THAT THE FELLER WHO
NEVER GIVES HIM ANY
NEWS IS ALWAYS HOLLERN'
ABOUT THEY BEIN' NO
NEWS IN THE PAPER!**



CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

LOST—A 35-Goodyear cord casing rim and tube. Call Antioch 107-m.

FOR SALE—A good top buggy. Inquire of Sam Ries, Antioch. 40 w2

WANTED—A position as nurse girl at summer home. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A one-ton auto truck. Inquire of Einer Johnson, Phone 108-m, Antioch.

FOR SERVICE—Standard Bred Chester White boar for service. W. S. Linear, Antioch.

LOST—A blue serge suit coat in Antioch, last Saturday afternoon. Finder please notify Mrs. O. Korup at Petitie lake, Antioch R. D. 1. Reward.

LOST—A ladies gold watch and fob, between Antioch and East Loon Lake, on Monday, June 16. Reward, for return to Frank Rompey, Antioch.

WANTED—Modern cottage, 6 or more rooms, close to beach for the season. Give full particulars and price. N. M. Stone, 3318 Douglas Blvd., Chicago.

WANTED—Girl for housework must like children, five room cottage, electric pump, light etc. \$10.00 per week. Write L. W. Moore, care of Rosi's cottage, Antioch, Ill.

FOR SALE—Small fountain, table, chairs, back stands, and show cases, suitable for opening small ice cream parlor. Will sell cheap as we need the room. Mrs. Geo. Eck.

WANTED—Girl or middle aged woman to assist with general housework for the months of July and August, at my summer home at Lake Catherine. Kindly write to Mrs. W. Kreicker, 1350 Winona Ave. Chicago, Ill.

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1 gallon - - - \$1.75

2 gallons - - - 1.60 per gal.

3 gallons - - - 1.50 " "

4 gallons - - - 1.40 " "

5 gallons - - - 1.30 " "

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Best in Northern Illinois

We furnish our Ice Cream in can (will keep 12 hours) at following prices:

1 gallon	- - -	\$1.75
2 gallons	- - -	1.60 per gal.
3 gallons	- - -	1.50 " "
4 gallons	- - -	1.40 " "
5 gallons	- - -	1.30 " "

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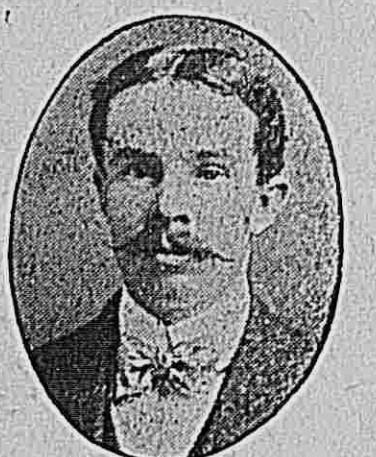
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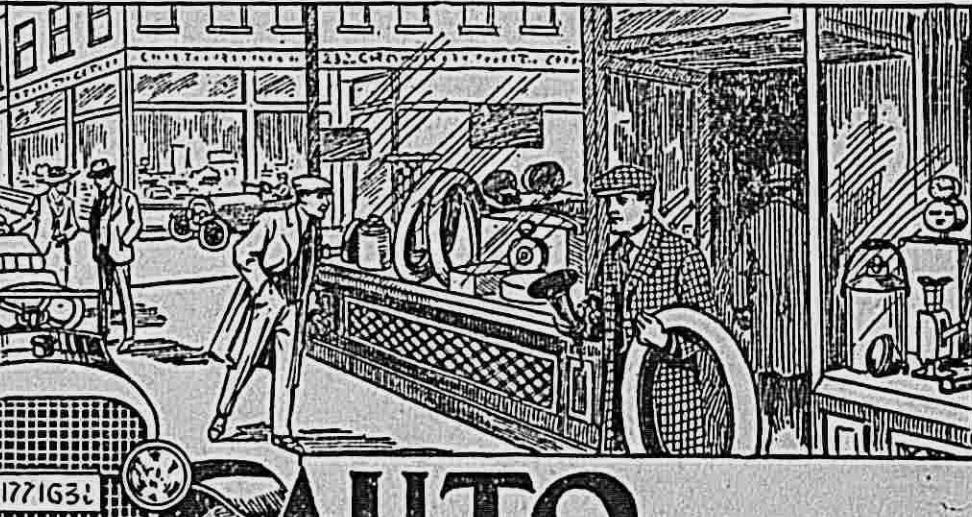
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Poultry and can use any

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Lamb Stew, per lb. - - - 18c

Lamb Chops, per lb. - - - 28c

Lard, per lb. - - - 35c

This week only

To Fill Floor Cracks.

A very complete filling for open cracks in floors may be made by thoroughly soaking old newspapers in a paste made of one pound of flour to three quarts of water, or a less quantity in those proportions. Put one tablespoonful of alum in the mixture and stir thoroughly until brought to a boiling heat. Make the final mixture about as thick as putty and apply with a putty knife. It will harden like papier mache.

Protect the Milk Snake.

The milk snake, instead of stealing the farmer's milk, makes constant war upon rats who annually cost the country millions of dollars in the destruction of cereals. They like to live under barns and porches, and can follow through a rat hole where a ferret couldn't go, and eat the young rats. They eat meadow mice and field mice also.

FLY ATLANTIC IN SIXTEEN HOURS

Non-Stop Flight Is Achieved by British Naval Airplane Officer.

AMERICAN NAVIGATES PLANE

Both Pilot and Navigator in Good Spirits When They Came Down Near Clifden, Ireland—Flew Upside Down at Times.

London, June 17.—To Jack Alcock, a captain in the British royal air force, and his navigator, Lieut. Arthur W. Brown, an American, goes the honor of having made the first non-stop flight across the Atlantic, from Newfoundland to Ireland. The Daily Mail's \$50,000 prize is theirs.

Forty minutes after eight o'clock Sunday morning their big Vickers-Vimy biplane landed on the beach near Clifden, Galway. They made the flight in 16 hours and 27 minutes, having left St. Johns, Newfoundland, at 1:13 Saturday afternoon (Greenwich time), 12:13 New York time.

Both pilot and navigator were in good spirits, but terribly fatigued. Every mile of the flight was a terrible battle against the elements. Of the human qualities that combined to conquer the air on this direct transatlantic route unshakable pluck was unquestionably the decisive factor. Immediately after landing, Captain Alcock said:

"We were tired, being alone in the fog and drizzle. Sometimes we found ourselves flying upside down while enveloped in the heavy blanket of fog. Our wireless was useless for the greater part of the flight. The wireless propeller blew off soon after we started from St. Johns. Our receiver was much jammed by strong signals not intended for us."

Both Alcock and Lieutenant Brown were in good spirits when they made their landing. The machine suffered some minor damages through coming down rather heavily on the sandy shore, but neither Alcock nor Brown suffered any injury.

The remarkable flying time, averaging close to two miles a minute, is creditable to a favorable wind, which at times added 30 miles an hour to the speed of the biplane.

The landing was rough. The fuselage bowled into the sand and the linen on the under-surface of the lower wings was ripped. Neither Alcock nor Brown was injured. Still they crawled from their cockpits and shook hands.

The flight was a triumph of air navigation. Lieutenant Brown plotted a course that brought the airplane to a midpoint on the west Irish coast. Clifden is a seaport and market town 20 miles southwest of Westport.

Shortly after the plane took the air at 6:13, Greenwich time, Saturday afternoon (11:13 a. m. Chicago time), the propeller of the wireless sending generator blew off. This explained the silence of the radio instruments. The receiving apparatus remained in working trim, and throughout the flight wireless signals were picked up.

A heavy fog enveloped the ship during part of the flight and made navigation difficult and at times impossible.

The course flown was the same which Harry Hawker planned. The bomber flew almost directly above the spot where the little Sopwith flopped into the Atlantic.

While a thousand persons witnessed the take-off, only a handful of startled villagers were within seeing distance when the plane crashed to its landing. Several fishing vessels off the west coast sighted the aircraft as it swept from the Atlantic.

Within a few minutes after the landing Clifden's thousand inhabitants were pressed about the plane. The aviators were carried to the town on the shoulders of the enthusiastic residents.

Captain Alcock dashed to London the news of completion of the flight. The Vickers-Vimy company has wired a request that he and Brown wait at Clifden for the arrival of mechanics who will repair the plane. It is planned to have Alcock continue the flight to England and give an exhibition over London.

Both Alcock and Brown stood the journey well.

"Except for difficulties with fog and the loss of our wireless propeller, the trip was uneventful," Captain Alcock said. "Both engines performed in splendid fashion. From the minute we took off there appeared to be no doubt of our success."

The plane was built originally to bomb Berlin. The armistice was signed before it could be put into war service. It has a cruising radius of 2,440 miles.

Turks to Keep Constantinople.
Paris, June 17.—The big four of the peace conference have decided to allow the Turks to retain Constantinople, according to Pierre Loti, famous French writer and student of Ottoman affairs.

Kill Bank Cashier.
Gary, Ind., June 17.—Five auto bandits failed in an attempt to hold up the First National bank of Gary, but it cost the life of Herman W. Vecker, the cashier. The bandits shot him dead and fled.

U. S. TROOPS WIN FIGHT IN JUAREZ

American Soldiers Cross Rio Grande Ten Minutes After Order Is Given.

YANKS TAKE MANY PRISONERS

Colonel Hadsell's Men Open General Engagement With Artillery Fire—Rebels Driven From Race Track—Cavalry Charges.

El Paso, Tex., June 17.—American troops and Mexican rebels under Villa fought a general engagement at the race track to the south of Juarez shortly after two o'clock Monday morning. The Americans were victorious. Villa's rebels were driven from the race track by the American rifle and machine-gun fire. Many prisoners were taken by the American cavalry, which surrounded the rebels on the east and southeast, according to an official announcement issued by the army headquarters here.

At 2:05 in the morning Colonel Hadsell's troops opened the general engagement with artillery fire against the Villistas in the old federal trenches to the east and southeast of Juarez.

An American soldier shot and killed a Mexican sniper who fired on him from an adobe house. Orders have been given for the American soldiers to shoot all snipers. A woman and another Mexican on the roof with the sniper were captured.

Private Richard Casey, Eighty-second artillery, was shot through the chest; Private Alfred Friedman of the Twenty-fourth infantry was shot in the leg, and Sergt. R. M. Buckles of the Ninth engineers was struck in the thigh by snipers' bullets prior to the crossing of the American troops. This increases the American casualties to two killed and seven wounded.

Having advanced through Juarez with the armored motor trucks in the vanguard, the Twenty-fourth Infantry column halted between Juarez and the race track at 1:30 in the morning to permit the federal infantry, to retire into the town.

One American soldier is known to have been killed thus far in the fighting. He was a gunner in the Eighty-second artillery. He was struck by a bullet sent by Mexican sniper.

Immediately after this Brig. Gen. J. B. Erwin ordered 25 American sharpshooters to return the fire and drive out the Mexican snipers.

It was shortly after this that the American artillery opened.

The decision of the Americans to take part in the fighting was the result of the killing of a man and a woman in El Paso by shots from the rebel forces, who for several days have been attempting to capture Juarez from the Carranzistas.

Others shots have fallen into El Paso and the American army officers decided to move into Mexican soil to stop it.

It was at 11 o'clock at night that the order to advance across the river was given, and in less than ten minutes more than 3,000 American troops were on Mexican soil.

The Fourth battalion of the Twenty-fourth Infantry (negro), United States regulars, crossed the International bridge to Juarez at 11 o'clock.

The Fifth and Seventh cavalry (regulars) crossed the international boundary at three fords to the east of El Paso.

A battalion of the Eighty-second artillery crossed the Rio Grande to the east of the stockyards.

Col. Selah R. H. Tompkins of the Seventh cavalry was in command of the cavalry brigade which crossed at the fords and Colonel Hadsell was in command of the infantry. Two armored motorcars rumbled over the bridge at 10:55 p. m., going to Juarez.

By midnight colored soldiers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry were patrolling the principal streets of Juarez.

All Americans without special permits were taken to the bridge and ordered to the American side.

The intervention of the Americans in the battle followed a day of success for Villa. Martin Lopez, his chief lieutenant, was inside the city soon after six o'clock, leading his men in desperate house-to-house fighting.

Col. Francisco Del Arco assumed command of the federal forces in the field opposing the Villa assault after Colonel Escobar was wounded, and immediately cleared the buildings and railroad cars along the Mexico Northwestern and Mexican Central railroads of Villa's rebels.

At dusk the Villa forces were again where they were when they started their attack at 4:40 in afternoon—south of the agricultural college and north of the race track.

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Reds Have Lots of Money.

Venice, June 17.—Mrs. Bela Kun, wife of the Hungarian dictator, and the wives of three of the soviet ministers came from Budapest to Vienna to do a little shopping. Mrs. Kun spent \$25,000 for hats, lingerie and gowns.

Will Raise Transport Waldessee.

Washington, June 17.—Unless storms interfere the transport Graf Waldessee, sunk in 40 feet of water off Long Beach, near New York, will be raised in a week, the navy department has been informed.

KING PENNY RESTORED TO HIS OWN



ASK DRY LAW REPEAL VOTE FOR SUFFRAGE

FEDERATION OF LABOR GOES ON RECORD.

Resolution Is Adopted by Vote of 26,475 to 4,005 After Long Debate.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 18.—Organized labor went on record against wartime prohibition and in favor of the exemption of 2½ per cent from both the wartime prohibition and the federal prohibition amendment, in a resolution adopted on Wednesday by the American Federation of Labor.

The resolution was carried by a vote of 26,475 to 4,005. It provided that a strong protest embodying its essential points be sent to President Wilson and congress.

The resolution was signed by more than a hundred delegates from all sections of the country. In presenting it to the convention the resolutions committee recommended its adoption.

ASSAULTS REDS BEFORE LABOR

Secretary Wilson, in Address to Convention, Urges Workers Not to Join Mooney Strike.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 18.—Secretary Wilson of the department of labor, addressing the convention of the American Federation of Labor on Friday, counseled organized labor not to participate in the proposed national strike for the liberation of Thomas Mooney, convicted of complicity in the San Francisco bomb plot. Mr. Wilson said the government was investigating the evidence in the case with a view to granting Mooney a new trial and that working men could not properly constitute themselves a jury to try him. The secretary also referred to the "bolshies" of the United States, who, he said, were allied with the L. W. W. and for whom the working men of America had no sympathy whatever when they understood the bolshevist creed. Bolshevism, the secretary said, essentially created obligatory labor, or virtual slavery; and all working men had been fighting against slavery since the day of Moses. Reconstruction problems, the secretary added, can be met by evolution rather than by revolution. The power of the ballot, he said, will enable labor to get any reforms it desires.

LEAK TRACED TO LAMONT

Member of J. P. Morgan & Co. Gave Copy of Peace Terms to Davidson—Root Showed It to Lodge.

Washington, June 18.—The responsibility for the "leak" of the peace treaty from Paris to Wall street has been definitely traced to Thomas W. Lamont, a member of the commission on reparations of the peace conference by appointment by President Wilson and a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

It was Mr. Lamont who gave a copy of the treaty to Henry P. Davison of the same firm in Paris May 9. The copy was brought to New York by Mr. Davison and given to former Senator Elihu Root, who showed it to Senator Lodge.

It was the copy which Senator Lodge held in his hands and studied for an hour and a half, as he informed the Senate in presenting the charge that the treaty was in Wall street hands.

These facts were clearly established on Wednesday when the Senate committee on foreign relations in opening the investigation of the "leak" heard the testimony of Mr. Root, Mr. Davison, J. P. Morgan and Frank A. Vanderlip.

Forged War Risk Check Plot May Result in Arrests—Washington Headquarters for Gang.

Chicago, June 14.—The United States government has been defrauded of \$1,000,000, it was disclosed, through forgeries of army allotment checks.

Army intelligence officers and the secret service have been investigating for three months and arrests are expected. Washington is said to be the headquarters of the band operating the swindle, which has representatives in every city in the country. Chicago is declared one of the chief centers.

Information of the conspiracy is said first to have been received when clerks checking the allotment rolls discovered payments to many persons whose names did not appear on the government rolls.

Washington Flying Field Closed.

Washington, June 17.—Bolling field, the largest air service flying field in the vicinity of Washington, has been closed by the war department. The reason for the closing of the field was not given out.

Arrest Girls for Picketing.

Chicago, June 10.—Nine girls and six men, clerks who are on strike, were arrested here. It being alleged that they had been picketing in front of the Boston department store in defiance of an injunction.

Cyclone Hits Bismarck, N. D.

Bismarck, N. D., June 10.—A storm accompanied by a wind which blew 75 miles an hour for one minute and 64 miles an hour for five minutes, struck Bismarck, uprooting trees, but doing no other damage.

Open California Airplane Line.

San Francisco, June 17.—An airplane piloted by Al Wilson arrived here from Los Angeles, completing what was claimed as the first commercial passenger-carrying flight between the two cities.

AMERICAN TROOPS OUT OF MEXICO

Yanks Return to United States Soil After Utter Rout of Villa.

TAKE 100 HORSES IN DASH

General Cabell Assures the Mexican Federal Commander at Juarez There Was No Idea of Violating Mexican Sovereignty.

El Paso, Tex., June 18.—All American troops which crossed to the Mexican side at eleven o'clock Sunday night have returned to the American side, a report received at military headquarters stated.

The cavalry brigade and artillery crossed near Ysleta, Tex., 12 miles southeast of here.

The infantry troops started withdrawing from Juarez to El Paso in obedience to orders by Maj. Gen. Do Rosey C. Cabell, commander of the Southern department, who arrived from San Antonio and crossed the international bridge for a conference with Gen. Francisco Gonzales, supreme commander of the Juarez troops, after conferring with Brig. Gen. James B. Erwin, commander of the El Paso border district and the expeditionary force which crossed into Mexico.

At the conference with General Gonzales the American border commander if he could not have the infantry withdrawn by 10:30 a. m., which request was granted.

General Gonzales also requested General Cabell to make it known through the press to the people of the United States that he, General Gonzales, had not requested assistance from the United States in handling the situation.

"I told General Gonzales that there was no idea of invading Mexican sovereignty and that the infantry would withdraw as soon as possible," General Cabell announced, following the interview.

At 10:45 a. m. the Twenty-fourth Infantry started marching across the international bridge from Juarez and by eleven o'clock the entire command was back on American soil, after having spent exactly eleven hours on Mexican soil.

American cavalry forces returned from Mexico with 100 Villa cavalry horses and nine prisoners. The commanding officers reported four Villa followers were killed when the adobe house was charged.

Major Charles Davis issued a statement saying he regretted the expedition to Juarez Sunday night because of the bad effect it would have upon the situation in Mexico, where Americans owned large interests in districts frequented by Villa.

Upon his return to military headquarters Major General Cabell announced that he had ordered one battalion of four mountain canon to El Paso from Camp Stanley, Tex., for the use of the American artillery commander at Fort Bliss should these mountain guns be needed against the Villa forces.

He also confirmed the ordering of six companies of the Nineteenth infantry from Douglas, Ark., to El Paso.

P. O. MEN WIN BIG POINT

Telegraph Strike Director Sees Victory for Key Men in Conference With Postmaster General.

Atlanta City, N. J., June 18.—Postmaster General Burleson's order granting the right of collective bargaining to electrical and telephone workers, signing of which on Saturday averted a nation-wide strike, applies to all other employees under the post office department, including telegraph operators and postal employees, according to a report made to the convention of the American Federation of Labor by P. H. McCarthy of San Francisco, chairman of the committee that went to Washington under direction of the convention.

Chicago, June 18.—S. J. Konenkamp, director of the nation-wide strike of commercial telegraphers, verified the rumor that Postmaster General Burleson would call a conference between the officials of the telegraph companies and the union men.

This will mean a quick settlement of the strike, Mr. Konenkamp averred. He said that he felt sure when such a conference came about the telegraphers would be granted the same concessions.

Huge Naval Measure Passes.

Washington, June 18.—With authorization for a new three-year building program eliminated and the fund for naval aviation reduced to \$15,000,000, the 1920 naval appropriation bill, totaling \$600,000,000, passed the house.

Bandits Raid Ohio Bank.

Cleveland, O., June 18.—Five armed bandits held up the West Cleveland bank and escaped in a stolen automobile with currency estimated at \$50,000. Two of the robbers stood guard over six customers and four clerks.

Dogs Find Still and Drink

Police Wonder When Canines Stagger Along Streets in an

THE ANTIOCH NEWS, ANTIOCH, ILL.

ALLIES GIVE OUT TEXT OF GERMAN REPLY TO TREATY

Injustice of Pact in Its Present Form Is Cited in Document.

DECLARAS ARMISTICE AGREEMENT VIOLATED

Foe Uses 60,000 Words to Reply to Demands of the Victors—Says Germany's Importance Is Independent of Military Position.

Paris, June 10.—"Germany's importance is independent of her temporary military and political position. If she is not admitted (to the League of Nations) immediately on the signing of peace it is impossible to speak of a League of Nations."

This is one of the points raised by Germany in her 60,000 word reply to the peace treaty, in which she makes a long series of counter-proposals. A summary of that reply was issued by the committee on public information on the eve of the delivery to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau by the allies of the amended pact.

On the whole the summary covers little new ground, the main points of the German arguments having been covered in press dispatches during the last few weeks. Beyond putting official stamp on those dispatches, the summary reveals, however, some interesting details. It shows, also, that the German reply was much stronger, both in text and tenor of protests and counter-demands, than hitherto indicated.

Main Thread of Reply.

The main thread of the German answer is the charge that the original peace treaty constitutes a breach of the solemn armistice agreement, based on the Wilsonian 14 points. It says the treaty would mean "the complete enslavement of the German people and the betrayal of all the world's cherished hopes of peace." The right of self-determination, the Germans assert, has been "wilfully violated throughout."

It is difficult to see, Germany avers, how and harsher terms could have been dictated to the former imperialistic and irresponsible government. Many speeches of allied statesmen and of President Wilson are then quoted as saying the war was against that government, not against the German people. In the words of the summary:

"Today, however, the allied powers are racing not a irresponsible German government but the German people ruling its own future for itself. This has been utterly disregarded in the draft treaty."

The treaty is described as "merely a celebration of the last triumph of imperialist and capitalist tendencies."

Won't Barter Human Beings.

In another passage the reply says Germany "cannot consent to the bartering of human beings," and later:

"The German government declines to make any reparation in the form of punishment, and still more emphatically declines to pass on to individual parts of the population the punishment intended for the whole of the community."

Annexation of the Saar district is called the creation of another Alsace-Lorraine. As for those provinces, Germany claims their cession without consulting the population would be a new wrong. She admits that, "according to present conceptions of right, an injustice was committed in 1871, when the people were not consulted."

Acceptance of the trial of the ex-kaiser and German extradition from Holland are flatly refused on the ground that "German subjects can be brought before a foreign court without established law or legal basis." Nor will she consent to the extradition of other subjects accused of war crimes, but instead proposes an international court of neutrals "to judge the fact of crime." The punishment, however, she claims, must remain with the national courts.

The document bitterly assails the abolition of all German rights outside Europe as "irreconcilable with the preliminary negotiations and as wholly impossible to a great people who not only have supreme needs for markets and supplies but who have shown themselves capable of sharing the world's task of colonization."

A summary of the German protests and counter-proposals as computed from today's official resume, follows:

Reparation.

Germany accepts responsibility only for civilian losses in the Belgian and French areas occupied by her in the war. She agrees to pay not more than \$25,000,000, provided her other counter-proposals are accepted. Characterizing the allied plan for a reparations commission as

tions commission as infringing on German sovereignty, she proposes a "cooperative German commission" to work alongside the allied body.

Germany accepts the obligation to pay for all damages sustained by the civil populations in the occupied parts of Belgium and France, inasmuch as she brought upon them the terrors of war by a breach of international law through the violation of neutrality.

The Germans refuse, however, to pay reparation to other occupied territories in Italy, Montenegro, Serbia, Roumania and Poland, on the ground that "no attack in contradiction to international law was involved."

She refuses to pay the costs of the allied-American armies of occupation, considering this "both unnecessary and uneconomical."

She declares the Poles have not so far shown themselves trustworthy protectors of the national and religious rights of minorities, and asks a commission to assess damages caused by recent Polish disturbances in German-inhabited regions.

Occupation.

She demands, in words of bitter protest, that all allied troops be withdrawn within six months of the signing of peace.

Negotiations.

She insists she has a right to oral discussion of the practical application of the principles upon the acceptance of which by her and her enemies she laid down her arms.

Saar.

"Purely German territory." She claims important industrial districts beyond the coal mines are demanded from her, but "even the cession of the mining district could not be admitted." She is willing to guarantee a supply of coal, "but the total coal computed to exist in the Saar mines would represent a hundred times the maximum France demands." Except for 8 years under French rule, the population has been attached to Germany for over a thousand years. Reconsideration of the whole question is demanded.

Schleswig.

She charges the demarcation for a plebiscite has been traced through purely German territory and goes further than Denmark herself wishes to go.

Upper Silesia.

Cession "cannot be demanded at all." It is added that "Upper Silesia owes everything to Germany and Germany cannot dispense with Upper Silesia, while Poland does not really need it." Germany is prepared to cede such parts as are truly Polish. In all territories east and west, where cession is demanded, she says it must be preceded by a plebiscite with universal suffrage administered under fair conditions by a neutral power after evacuation of foreign troops.

West Prussia.

Germany is ready to cede to Poland such west Prussian territories as are indisputably Polish.

East Prussia.

Germany cannot consent to the secession of East Prussia, with a German population of 1,500,000 from the German empire. A bridge must be absolutely prepared.

Danzig.

This purely German town must remain within the German empire. Germany refuses to make it a free city, but is willing to make it and Koenigsberg free ports to give Poland access to the sea.

Alsace-Lorraine.

The population alone should decide whether it wants to belong to France or Germany or wants to be an independent state. "If France is to take over the results of Germany's effort she must equally take over a proportionate share in the German debt."

German-Austria.

Germany cannot pledge herself to a possible desire of German Austria to be united with her.

Colonies.

The treaty clauses are called "unjust." Germany claims she has "a natural claim to colonies from her culture and undeniably colonial accomplishments."

Russia.

It conflicts with a peace of right and justice to demand from Germany to recognize beforehand any treaties which her present enemies may make with the states which were formerly part of the Russian empire.

"Germany," says the reply, "has expressly accepted President Wilson's 14 points, and nothing else." By eliminating Germany from the world's trade, it is asserted, her enemies might get rid of a troublesome competitor, but the world already impoverished by the war would become infinitely poorer." She promises in her counter-proposals to set an example in disarmament offering to give up all naval and military weapons to the minimum point required for police work in maintaining law and order internally.

Trial of Ex-Kaiser.

"As to the trial of the ex-kaiser, Germany cannot recognize the justification of such criminal prosecution, which is not founded upon any legal basis, or agree to the competence of the special tribunal proposed."

Germany accepts responsibility only for civilian losses in the Belgian and French areas occupied by her in the war. She agrees to pay not more than \$25,000,000, provided her other counter-proposals are accepted. Characterizing the allied plan for a reparations commission as

PEACE TERMS ARE UPHELD IN FINAL REPLY TO ENEMY

Few Changes as Allies Stand Pat on the Big Points.

GERMANS MUST SIGN TREATY BY MONDAY

**ARMES Are Ready to Move Eastward
If Acceptance Is Not Prompt—
Justice Is Demanded for 7,000,000 Dead
Because of Prussian Brutality.**

Paris, June 17.—The "big four" last word about peace terms was handed to the German delegation shortly before seven o'clock Monday evening. Its delivery was delayed by several hours' wrangle over one of the chief concessions—civilian control of the occupied Rhine districts. Again France's "Tiger" won his point after a long and fiery debate. The concession was stricken from the amended document.

Immediately upon receipt of the document Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, president of the German peace delegation, left by special train for Vervins. There he will submit them to President Ebert who, in turn, will lay them before his cabinet—or which Rantzau, as foreign minister, is a member—preparatory to reading them in the national assembly. That body, according to all recent news from Germany, is to decide on the final "yes" or "no."

Clemenceau Lashes Germans.

With the revised treaty Paul Desauta, secretary of the peace conference, handed Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau a 4,500-word "covering" letter, written by Clemenceau. It is a bitter denunciation of Germany's bickering attitude, a stinging recapitulation of her war crimes, an explanation of the treaty modifications, and—an ultimatum. It tells the Germans flatly that no further attempts at bargaining will be tolerated; that they must answer "yes" or "no," and do so within five days.

This means that by six o'clock this coming Saturday evening she must notify the powers without any "if" and "but" and "however" whether she will or will not sign.

After that notification she will have three additional days of grace in which to affix her signature to the treaty. If her answer Saturday is "yes," the diplomatic and ceremonial machinery will be set in motion for the greatest green-table event in history, and the world will have peace not later than a week from tomorrow.

If she says "no," five days hence, the peacemakers will lay aside their pens and tell Foch to go ahead. His sword is sharp and little unsheathed, ready for the "coup de grace." He would promptly inform the Germans by wireless that the armistice is off and the war will be on again beginning at six o'clock Tuesday night, June 24. The three intercalary days between Saturday and Tuesday are the last in which the Germans may choose between utter military submission and peace.

After that notification she will have three additional days of grace in which to affix her signature to the treaty. If her answer Saturday is "yes," the diplomatic and ceremonial machinery will be set in motion for the greatest green-table event in history, and the world will have peace not later than a week from tomorrow.

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dropped. The Germans had declared they would accept such a commission only if other straits were similarly treated (including manifestly to the Suez and Panama canals).

Among the modifications also are frontier rectifications in West Prussia.

The third zone of the Schleswig plebiscite is omitted in the new draft. The Germans had charged that this zone went further than Denmark herself wished to go.

The Germans are allowed a temporary increase of their army from 100,000 to 200,000, which meets their plea for a sufficient force to maintain law and order in the transition period.

The revised document also contains a declaration of intention to submit within a month of the signature of peace a list of those accused of violations of the laws and customs of war.

The German reply had denied the allies right to extradite and try the ex-kaiser or any other German citizens. It declared Germany's willingness for an international neutral court to establish the fact of crime, the punishment to be left to the national courts.

Germany's claims regarding Danzig are rejected. Danzig is made a free city. Its inhabitants will be autonomous and do not come under Polish rule. Clemenceau's covering letter explains that the city forms no part of the Polish state.

Poland, however, by the treaty, has been given "certain economic rights" in Danzig.

The German reply said:

"Danzig, a purely German town, must remain with the German empire, to make it a free city and to surrender certain of its rights to Poland would lead to violent opposition and a continuous state of war in the East." The Germans, however, offered to make Danzig, as well as Koenigsberg, free ports.

Covers Foe's Sins.

Like a judge who, before modifying a sentence, wished to impress upon the prisoner the full weight of his guilt and pound into his brain the fact that the leniency is really undeserved, Georges Clemenceau, premier of France, explains the revised treaty handed to Germany, lashes the vanquished empire with a bitter, stinging indictment, lest its former or present masters, deeming clemency weakness, rally once more for an attempt to turn defeat into triumph.

History's most momentous peace document, now revised beyond revision, is thus accompanied by the most aggressive, the most flaying diplomatic note on record. It is indeed a "covering" letter, for it covers all the sins of the foe, all his dark deeds before and during the war, and all the reasons why he has been condemned and must suffer for those sins. It is, at the same time, a sharp rebuke to the Teuton peace parliamentaires for "utterly failing to understand the position in which Germany stands today."

This fact, the French premier explains, forces him to open his letter with "a clear statement of the judgment of the world which has been formed by practically the whole civilized mankind." Then he enumerates, not under so many headings, but in smoother and eloquent sequence the long series of crimes to which, he says, the foe must turn if he seeks the reason for the stern justice of the peace.

Germany, he says, tried for years before the war to dictate and tyrannize over a subservient Europe. She taught her subjects the doctrine that might was right.

She armed feverishly by land and sea and spread the falsehood that her neighbors were jealous of her.

She developed a widespread system of espionage and intrigue all over the world.

She kept Europe in a ferment by threats of violence.

She encouraged Austria to declare war on Serbia at 48 hours' notice, fully aware that the conflict would become general.

She conducted the war in a savage and inhuman manner.

She violated Belgian neutrality and systematically terrorized that country's inhabitants.

She was the first to use poison gas. She was the first to bomb and shell defenseless towns.

She caused the deaths of 7,000,000 men, and injuries and sufferings to 20,000,000 others.

It also puts the powers on record as willing to receive suggestions for discharging the German reparations obligation.

This opens the way to oral discussions the Germans asked for—but not until peace is signed. It removes the grounds on which the Germans charged infringement on their sovereignty and national pride, in the reparations transactions.

RURAL NEWS

LAKE VILLA

Mrs. Bartlett is entertaining friends from the city.

Bert Hamlin is driving a new Overland touring car.

Miss Mary Kerr is spending a few days with her sister at Millburn.

Edward Leonard is home from Jacksonville for the summer vacation.

Harold Daniels has come home from Evanston for his summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Thayer entertained Geo. Walla and family of Highland Park on Sunday.

Oliver Wilton has returned from his school work at Champaign for the summer vacation.

Mrs. Dawson and children of Cicero, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. E. Shepardson.

Mrs. Luella Hook of Grayslake spent the first of the week with her brother John Rowling, whose condition is about the same.

J. K. Dering has so far recovered from his recent operation as to be able to come to his home, Cedar Lodge, at Fox Lake for a time.

Mrs. Wm. Mitchell of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell of Libertyville attended the Kerr-Mitchell wedding last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Reineback of Chicago are spending the week with Mrs. Reineback's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard. Mr. Reineback has just returned from overseas where he went immediately following their marriage a year ago.

B. J. Hooper has moved his drug store to his new building and is getting nicely settled. The living rooms are not yet finished however. Mr. Wendland is making the former drug store ready for the stock of dry goods and shoes which he intends to carry.

The Fox Lake Cemetery society will hold its annual election of officers Saturday, June 28, instead of June 14, as the weather prevented many from coming. Members will please take notice. All are welcome. Mrs. H. Culver, Sec.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Kerr, who were married Saturday at the bride's home in Watertown, Wis., spent a short time the first of the week with the James Kerr family before going on to Detroit, for a few days wedding trip, then going on to South Dakota, where Ray has a position. He has many friends here to wish them luck and prosperity.

The evangelistic meetings in charge of Rev. Lamphear, evangelist and Miss Carolyn Hosford, musical director, now being held in the Methodist church, are well worth your attention and attendance. These people come to us with years of experience in this line of work and all who have attended the meetings can testify as to their power in song and sermon. Miss Hosford is training a chorus of children's voices besides the regular chorus. Ask your friends and come to the meetings which will continue through next week.

MILLBURN

Lyburn and Ross Stewart spent the week-end with A. H. Stewart.

Miss Vivien Bonner is enjoying a two-weeks vacation with home folks.

The social held at E. Caddock's Friday evening was well attended.

Anthony Gongo Jr., and wife of Eire, Penn., spent the past week with his parents.

Mrs. Robert Strang of Gurnee spent Thursday with her daughter, Mrs. William Hook.

J. S. Denman and H. D. Minto transacted business the past week at Lake Forest.

Miss Inez Pollock of Chicago attended the funeral of her nephew, Ernest Pollock on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. White and Rev. and Mrs. Safford attended the Congregational conference at Area Tuesday.

Elmer Pollock and daughter, Miss Ruth Pollock wish to thank all those who extended their sympathy and for the beautiful floral offerings given.

HICKORY

The Edwards families spent Sunday in Waukegan.

Christ Paulson and family autoed to Chicago Sunday.

Curtis Wells and family spent Sunday in Waukegan.

David Pullen and family spent Sunday at Jake Drom's at Silverlake.

Mrs. Jannette Wells spent the latter part of last week in Waukegan.

Ben Ames of Chicago spent Saturday with his sister, Mrs. O. L. Hollenbeck.

Mrs. Andrew Grant and son of Edison Park spent over Sunday with her sister Mrs. O. L. Hollenbeck.

Miss Harriet LaCrosse returned to her home in Chicago Monday accompanied by her mother who visited over Sunday at the Pickles home.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Christensen and Enor, Miss LaCrosse and Frazier Hollenbeck attended the picnic at Area on Saturday in honor of the eighth grade graduation.

TREVOR

Mrs. Moske of Channel was calling on friends here Wednesday.

Wallace Dobyns and wife of Waukegan were in town Sunday afternoon.

Lawrence Fleming was among the graduates at the Wilmot high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Marks entertained Kenosha and Chicago friends Sunday.

Mr. Schreck and family entertained relatives from Libertyville Sunday.

Mrs. Ben Van Duzer near Antioch visited her sister Mrs. Moran Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lundquist and Mrs. Schreck and son Alvin autoed to Bell Monday.

George Higgins and wife spens Sun day with Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Sherman of Randall.

Quite a number attended the commencement exercises at Wilmot Friday evening.

Geo. Patrick and wife were Sunday guests at the Chas. Barber home at Silverlake.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Crowley near Antioch called on the Patrick sisters Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Mickle, Harold and Myrtle, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Toohey were Antioch shoppers Friday evening.

Mrs. Knudson and son Leslie and Mrs. Baethke attended a box social at Pikeside Friday evening.

Mrs. Mickle and Mrs. Harry Lubeno attended a meeting of the Eastern Star at Wilmot Wednesday evening.

John Mutz and son Walter went to Chicago Friday. Walter will enter a hospital for an operation on his throat.

John Sibley and son of Antioch are shelling the Mecklenberg house and Debelle and helpers the Pitcher house.

Emmet Kavanaugh, who recently returned from overseas visited his sister, Mrs. Dick Moran the first of the week.

Word has been received that Charley Hazelman will be in the Army of Occupation overseas for a couple of years.

Rain prevented a ball game at Silverlake Saturday afternoon between the Boy Scouts of Antioch and the Silverlake team.

Mrs. Lundquist, Mrs. Schreck, Miss Keller and Mr. Schreck of Libertyville attended a theater in Kenosha Tuesday evening.

The relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Van Osdale, who were their guests the past week left by auto for their home in Cleveland, Ohio, Sunday.

Mrs. Tom Toohey attended the annual dinner of the Ladies Aid of the Silverlake Baptist church at Mrs. Harry Orvis at Camp Lake.

Miss Evelyn Orvis gave a lawn party to a few of her friends in honor of the returned soldiers Saturday evening at her home at Camp Lake.

The members of the Salem Insurance company were called to the Frank Burroughs farm at Wilmot, where four fine cows were struck by lightning on Saturday night.

Friends have received the announcement of the marriage of Miss Alla Burroughs at Madison recently. Miss Burroughs taught the higher grades at the Trevorschool last year.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy and daughter of Darien, and Mrs. Will Murphy of Silverlake called at the Mathews home Saturday evening. Until a year ago Mr. Murphy was our "Village Blacksmith."

Mrs. Jennie Booth, who spent the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Swan at Topeka, Kansas, arrived Saturday to spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Lubeno at Silverlake.

Mrs. John Collins of St. Paul was a guest of her nephew Harry Lubeno and family the last of the week. Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Lubeno and Mrs. Patrick took Mrs. Collins to visit her brother, Charles Lubeno at Munster.

Monday afternoon neighbors working in their garden saw smoke coming from the roof of the Curtiss house occupied by Mr. Filson and family in a short time a number of people had gathered and with buckets soon had the fire extinguished.

WILMOT

Miss Francis Healy left for Waterford Saturday for the summer vacation.

Pvt. Frank Staley of Chicago was a guest at the W. Carey home the past week.

Pvt. Clarence Holtorf was home from Camp Grant for a short furlough over Sunday.

Miss M. Faber left Monday for her home at Marshfield for the summer vacation.

Floyd Hanneman of Whitewater, is home for a short vacation before the beginning of summer school.

Rev. Theodore Dorpat delivered the sermon at the Ev. Luth. Friedens church on Sunday morning.

There will be first holy communion for a large class of communicants at the Holy Name church on Sunday, June 29.

Frank Luke of Wheatland, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dean and daughter of Bassett were entertained at the George Dean home Sunday.

Miss Bertha Zepp left for a short visit with relatives in Janesville before returning to her home at Edgar for the summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Phillips left on Saturday morning for a short visit with friends in Iowa City, following the close of the high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Sweet and family of Kenosha have rented the Tom Moran house and will take possession soon. Mr. Sweet will work for J. Carey.

The students of the U. F. H. school presented Prof. Phillips with a purse of twenty-one dollars, as a testimonial of the high regard in which they held him, at the close of school Friday.

A number from Wilmot and vicinity attended a welcome home party for the returned soldiers and sailors at the Harry Orvis home at Camp Lake, Saturday night.

Miss Lasco of Channel Lake, driving a Ford, and Fred Gauger with his runabout, crashed together at Jedele's corner Sunday morning with no injury to the occupants of the cars and but slight damage to the cars.

Several of the officials of the Kenosha Red Cross chapter motored out with sewing and knitting for the local branch the first of the week. Volunteers for either call Mrs. Frank Burroughs or Mrs. E. Peletier.

The members of the Lutheran Ladies Aid held their annual bazaar at the Lutherian hall Wednesday. They had a wonderful display of fancy work which they disposed of and the usual bountiful supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Borgnas of Greenville, Ia., were the guests of Prof. and Mrs. Phillips the first of last week. Mr. Borgnas is President of the Greenville school board, where Prof. Phillips has taught for three years very successfully.

The graduating exercises of the U. F. H. school were held last Friday night and were well attended by the relatives and friends of the class of 1919. The address of the evening was very ably given by Prof. Houghton of Madison University. Clarence Wright played a trombone solo in his usual inimitable manner. The diplomas were presented to the class by Prof. Phillips with a few well chosen remarks.

A very pretty wedding was held at the Ev. Lutheran Friedens church on Thursday, June 12, at 1:00 p. m. The contracting parties were Rev. Theodore Dorpat of Euclid, Minn., and Miss Ida Christiansen of Wadsworth, Ill. The witnesses were Rev. Mueller and Lydia Dorpat; Louise Christiansen and Gertrude Potratz. The ceremony was performed by the father of the groom, Rev. L. Dorpat of Wayside, Wis. The wedding address was delivered by Rev. Jedele. The bride was attired in white satin and carried a shower bouquet of roses. After short visit at Wadsworth they will go to Eudale, Minn., their future home.

A wedding of great interest to Wilmot people occurred at St. Alphonsus church at New Munster Tuesday morning at nine o'clock, when Ada the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Dean of this village became the bride of Frank Richter of Wheatland. The bride was attended by Katherine Luke and the groom by Sylvester Richter. The bride was attired in a blue taffeta suit and wore a corsage bouquet of roses. Her hat was a bisque colored georgette. Following the ceremony and High Mass a wedding breakfast was served at the Wm. Luke home in Wheatland. The happy young couple left for a short stay in Milwaukee and upon their return will make their home at Wheatland. Mrs. Luke was a graduate of the U. F. H. School in the Class of 1914 and following her graduation she taught very successfully in the Kenosha county public schools. Mr. Luke is a very well known young businessman of Wheatland and both have a host of friends to shower them with best wishes and congratulations.

Industry.
I was industrious; whoever is equally sedulous will be equally successful.—Bach.

U. S. FIGHTING MEN WANTED A CHURCH

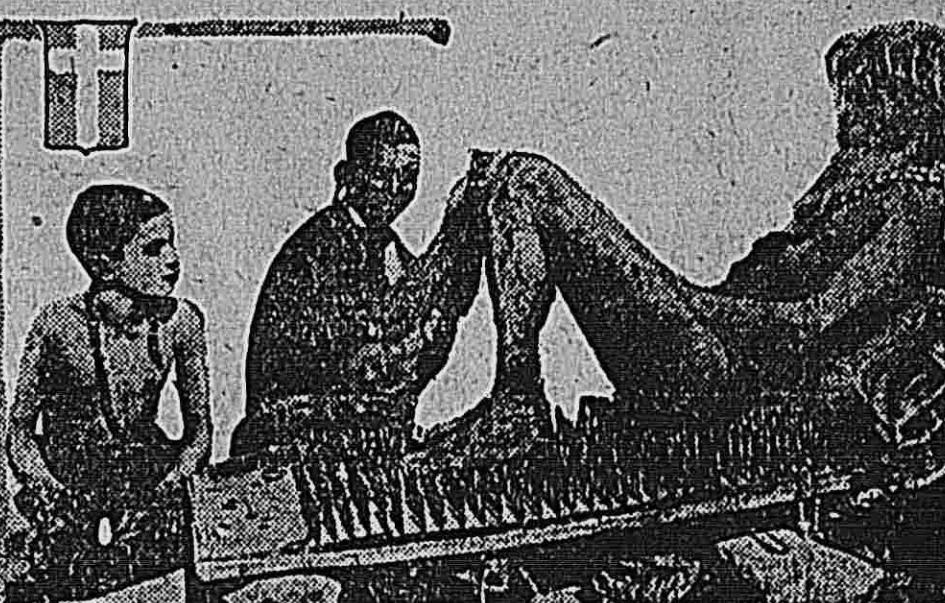
REPORT OF Y. M. C. A. IN CENTRAL MILITARY DEPARTMENT CONTAINS INTERESTING INFORMATION.

Chillico.—Uncle Sam's soldiers and sailors go to church. Figures showing attendance at religious services in Y. M. C. A. huts in military camps of the central department prove it.

Attendance at the religious meetings and Bible classes held in the huts between May 1, 1917, and December 31, 1918, was more than 5,280,000.

A. H. Lichty, executive secretary of the central department of the national war council of the Y. M. C. A., has issued report covering statistics of the Y. M. C. A. activities in the 131 huts in Central department camps. Mr. Lichty is in command of nearly 1,000 workers. Before coming to Chicago for war work he was secretary of the Ohio State Y. M. C. A. During

One of the Interesting Exhibits Shown at the Methodist Centenary Celebration



To prove that his soul is above worldly troubles and physical pain, this Hindu fakir nonchalantly reclines on a bed of spikes, much to the amazement of less spiritual observers. The bed of spikes will be one of the interesting exhibits shown at the Methodist Centenary Celebration, in Columbus, O., June 20 to July 13. Whether a fakir, Hindu or otherwise, can be found to demonstrate his power of endurance on it is still an unsettled question with celebration officials.

\$1 per day for a single person in a room and \$1.50 per day for two persons in a room.

Always generously provided with restaurants, Columbus at the present time is having its number largely reinforced by reason of many places being turned into restaurants which were occupied as cafes before May 24, when the state became dry. In addition to these, extraordinary facilities for feeding large numbers quickly are being installed in the exposition grounds.

MONSTER SCREEN AT METHODIST CENTENARY

Special Lantern Devised For Throwing Pictures.

Finishing details are being placed on the arrangements for the erection of the largest screen for the projection of pictures ever built in the world. This is to be one of the features of the Methodist Centenary Celebration, to be held in Columbus, June 20 to July 13.

This monster screen will have a surface for pictures 115x115 feet. The actual structure will be several feet larger in each direction. A special lantern has been successfully devised for throwing these tremendous pictures the necessary distance. The screen will be 250 feet from the nearest spectator and will be built to withstand 40 pounds pressure to the square foot. The lantern which will project these pictures has already successfully thrown pictures on a screen in New York City across a distance of four and a half city blocks. According to Architect Harry C. Holbrook, the screen will be, in effect, three sides of a house. It is necessary to give it the foundations equivalent to a four-story building.

In order that there may be as much salvage as possible after the screen has served its purpose, the picture face will be of fitted lumber, which later will be treated with a white surface preparation.

The estimated cost of this screen will be \$8,000. The screen and the lantern will be used in showing the tons of thousands of views, made all over the world, by the Methodist Missionary Survey, which has the finest collection of pictorial views anywhere in the world.

REGISTRATIONS ON INCREASE

Housing Committee of the Celebration

Have More Than Forty Thousand

Rooms in Private Homes at Their

Disposal, Where These Who Attend

Can Be Lodged as Conveniently as

at a Hotel.

Announcement by the government that a special low rate of one and a third fares for the round trip has been authorized for the celebration, Columbus, O., June 20 to July 13, has tremendously increased the interest in that event and advanced manifold the inquiries and registrations coming from all parts of the United States. At headquarters the other day a single mail brought cash registrations from 14 separate states and South America.

The low rate has increased work for the special committees, which are responsible for housing the large influx of visitors now seen to be certain. Accommodations fall into three classes:

First, the hotels, which have an average daily capacity of 5,000 visitors.

The second field of accommodation will be in public buildings, which have been specially fitted up for this sort of service for the celebration. These include the State School for the Blind, the State School for the Deaf, the large barracks which were provided at Ohio State university for the student army training corps, and other buildings of similar nature held in reserve should the throng exceed present generous expectations.

The third line of convenience for the hospitality of Columbus is in the homes of the citizens themselves. More than 40,000 rooms have been listed with the housing committee, and these are card indexed by location